



金砖国家产业合作与全球价值链建设 BRICS Cooperation and the Global Value Chains

金砖国家智库研讨会 2017 BRICS Think Tank Symposium

会议手册 Conference Handbook

主办单位：金砖国家智库合作中方理事会

Hosts: China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation(CCBTC)
广东工业大学
Guangdong University of technology (GDUT)

联合主办：清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心

Co-Hosts: Center for China in the World Economy, Tsinghua University
金砖国家经济智库
BRICS Economic Think Tank

承办单位：广东工业大学金砖国家研究中心

Organizer: Center for BRICS Studies, Guangdong University of Technology

2017年5月16日 中国·广州

May 16th, 2017 Guangzhou·China

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会议日程

日期	时间	主题	地点	参会人员
5.15	12:00-22:00	会议签到	酒店大堂	外地嘉宾
	17:30-19:30	晚餐	酒店二楼策略室 2	外地嘉宾
5.16	8:30-9:10	会议签到	酒店策略室 B 门口	本地嘉宾及其他外地嘉宾
	9:10-9:35	开幕式	酒店策略室 B	全部嘉宾
	9:35-9:55	集合合影与茶歇	酒店策略室 B	全部嘉宾
	10:00-12:00	主题报告	酒店策略室 B	全部嘉宾
	12:00-13:30	午餐	酒店一楼聚聚乐自助餐厅	全部嘉宾
	13:30-15:00	闭门研讨（第一节）	酒店策略室 B	受邀嘉宾
	15:00-16:30	闭门研讨（第二节）	酒店策略室 B	受邀嘉宾
	16:40-18:10	闭门研讨（第三节）	酒店策略室 B	受邀嘉宾
	18:20-21:00	主题餐会	酒店一楼聚聚乐自助餐厅	受邀嘉宾

Schedule

Date	Time	Program	Venue	Participant
5.15	12:00-22:00	Registration	Lobby, Aloft Hotel	Guests not in Guangzhou
	17:30-19:30	Dinner	Tactic 2, Aloft Hotel	Guests not in Guangzhou
5.16	8:30-9:10	Registration	Tactic B, Aloft Hotel	All Other Guests
	9:10-9:35	Opening Ceremony	Tactic B, Aloft Hotel	All Guests
	9:35-9:55	Group Photo & Coffee Break	Tactic B, Aloft Hotel	All Guests
	10:00-12:00	Keynote Speech	Tactic B, Aloft Hotel	All Guests
	12:00-13:30	Lunch	Nook of Hotel	All Guests
	13:30-15:00	Closed-door Discussions (Session 1)	Tactic B, Aloft Hotel	Invited guests
	15:00-16:30	Closed-door Discussions (Session 2)	Tactic B, Aloft Hotel	Invited guests
	16:40-18:10	Closed-door Discussions (Session 3)	Tactic B, Aloft Hotel	Invited guests
	18:20-21:00	Dinner	Nook of Hotel	Invited guests

金砖国家产业合作与全球价值链建设

2017 金砖国家智库研讨会

议 程

主办单位 金砖国家智库合作中方理事会
广东工业大学

联合主办 清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心
金砖国家经济智库

承办单位 广东工业大学金砖国家研究中心

2017 年 5 月 16 日 中国·广州

会议代表注册与报到

时间：5月15日 12:00-22:00（广州以外嘉宾签到）

地点：广州大学城雅乐轩酒店大堂

时间：5月16日 8:30-9:10（广州本地嘉宾及其他外地嘉宾签到）

地点：广州大学城雅乐轩酒店策略室B门口

5月15日晚餐 17:30-19:30 雅乐轩酒店二楼策略室2（围餐）

工作人员名单				
分组	序号	姓名	职务	手机号码
秘书处	1	蔡春林	秘书长	13928821278
	2	杨文新	总指挥	13600066979
	3	李景睿	副秘书长	13430282885
会务组	1	刘美香	组长	18344579322
	2	钟锦霞	组员	13662397967
	3	陈梓泳	组员	15889948716
	4	郑双双	组员	18770194662
	5	余 芬	组员	13423602147
	6	李洁玲	组员	13265301608
宣传组	1	蔡阳威	组长	18257341790
	2	周可豪	组员	18813295330
后勤组	2	叶德万	组长	13688898063
	1	张义锋	组员	18183391634
	2	陈嘉成	组员	13922922397
	3	李颖鹏	组员	13143386563
	4	赖若娴	组员	15521315506
外事组	1	吴海涛	组长	13570222984
	2	吴泽华	组员	15989184838
	3	陈波慧	组员	13631309524
	4	林雨虹	组员	18819486997
	5	刘斯艾	组员	15989185084
	6	麻 磊	组员	13246835787
	7	万竑蕊	组员	13726781519
	8	王玲燕	组员	13342818021
	9	张 含	组员	13570487705
	10	张思维	组员	17306676929

2017 金砖国家智库研讨会

议 程

（工作语言：中文、英文）

时间：2017 年 5 月 16 日（周二）

地点：广州大学城雅乐轩酒店策略室 B

上午（开放会议）			
时间	时长	事项	负责人
8:30-9:05	40 分钟	会议签到	郑双双（手机：18770194662）
9:10-9:55 开幕式			
主持人：张力（广东工业大学副校长，教授）			
时间	时长	事项	演讲人
9:14-9:21	6 分钟	开幕致辞	陈秋彦（广东省人民政府外事办公室主任）
9:21-9:28	6 分钟	开幕致辞	陈 新（金砖国家智库合作中方理事会副理事长，广东工业大学校长，教授）
9:28-9:35	6 分钟	开幕致辞	董卫华（中共中央对外联络部研究室副主任，博士）
9:35-9:55 集体合影与茶歇（地点：会场内）			
10:00-12:00 主题报告：金砖国家产业合作与全球价值链建设			
主持人：蔡春林（金砖国家智库合作中方理事会理事，广东工业大学金砖国家研究中心主任，教授）			
时间	时长	演讲题目	演讲人
10:00-10:15	15 分钟	南非在金砖国家建设中的角色	多拉娜·姆西曼（南非驻华大使馆大使）
10:15-10:30	15 分钟		唐施恩（印度驻广州总领事馆总领事）
10:30-10:45	15 分钟	金砖五国的经济合作	安德烈·马加良斯（巴西驻华大使馆经济参赞）
10:45-11:00	15 分钟	俄罗斯经济：转向增长之路	特米德里.索罗金（俄罗斯财经大学副校长，教授）
11:00-11:15	15 分钟	金砖国家经济形势分析预测与对世界经济的贡献	李稻葵（清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心主任，教授）
11:15-11:30	15 分钟	大学的责任担当——创新价值链与产业价值链的耦合与联动	张光宇（广东工业大学副校长，教授）
11:30-11:45	15 分钟	金砖国家如何开展全球价值链合作？	盛 斌（南开大学研究生院副院长，长江学者，教授）
11:45-12:00	15 分钟	“一带一路”建设与金砖国家产能合作	毛艳华（中山大学自贸区综合研究院副院长，教授）

12:00-12:05		点评	
舒 展（浙江师范大学非洲研究院高级研究员）			
12:00-13:30		午餐 （酒店一楼聚聚乐自助餐厅）	
下午 （闭门研讨，只限于受邀嘉宾）			
地点：广州大学城雅乐轩酒店策略室 B			
13:30-15:00		第一环节：全球价值链与金砖国家的地位	
主持人：马科斯·德派瓦·维埃拉（广东工业大学金砖国家研究中心副秘书长，教授）			
时间	时长	演讲题目	演讲人
发言嘉宾（8 人，每人发言 10 分钟）			
13:30-13:40	10 分钟	数字经济：金砖国家合作必经之路	塞缪尔·塞萨尔·达克鲁斯·朱尼奥（巴西应用经济研究所研究员）
13:40-13:50	10 分钟	金砖国家与全球化新篇章	马克乌赞（重建布雷顿森林体系委员会执行长）
13:50-14:00	10 分钟	金砖国家与全球价值链：印度立场	朗荣吉（上海大学文学院全球学研究中心副教授）
14:00-14:10	10 分钟	南非这块金砖没有褪色	舒 展（浙江师范大学非洲研究院高级研究员）
14:10-14:20	10 分钟	跨国公司的供应链责任问题	杜 涛（华东政法大学金砖国家法律研究院，常务副院长，教授）
14:20-14:30	10 分钟	大幅度提升中印两国关系	郁龙余（深圳大学印度研究中心主任，教授）
14:30-14:40	10 分钟	金砖国家能源产业合作发展与协调机制构建战略	黄茂兴（福建师范大学经济学院院长，教授，博导）
14:40-14:50	10 分钟	金砖国家价值链地位提升的影响因素研究	聂 聆（广东外语外贸大学经贸学院教授）
14:50-15:00		点评与互动	
盛斌（南开大学长江学者、教授） 陈奉先（首都经贸大学金融学院副教授、硕导）			
互动人员： 陶博闻（南非驻上海总领事馆总领事）；Busisiwe Thage（陶博闻夫人）；Shanngamla Thangal（唐施恩夫人）； 杨文新（广东工业大学经济与贸易学院党委书记）；黄小彪（广州航海学院航运经贸学院院长、教授、博士后）； 邢春阳（中华好产品·国际好品牌“一带一路行”发起人）；夏立军（招商银行佛山盐步支行行长）；黄荣斌（广东工业大学经济与贸易学院经济学系主任、副教授）			
口译人员： 陈晓茹（广东工业大学国际教育学院副院长）；李 蕾（广东工业大学国际合作与交流处译员）			

15:00-16:30 **第二环节 全球价值链与金砖国家的产业合作**

主持人：冯兴科（清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心研究员）

时间	时长	演讲题目	演讲人
发言嘉宾（8 位，每人发言 10 分钟）			
15:00-15:10	10 分钟	金砖国家间高科技贸易：金砖国家产业价值链面临的机会	萨比亚萨奇·萨哈（印度政府对外事务部自治政策研究所助理教授，博士）
15:10-15:20	10 分钟	全球价值链下的金砖五国：内生发展的可能性与潜力	拉西根·马哈拉吉（南非经济研究所/创新研究所教授）
15:20-15:30	10 分钟	国际产业转移与金砖国家产能合作	徐永利（河北大学经济学院教授）
15:30-15:40	10 分钟	金砖发展战略与非洲议程	杨立华（中国社会科学院西亚非所南非研究中心主任，研究员）
15:40-15:50	10 分钟	金砖国家技术创新政策比较	李 凡（北京第二外国语学院国际商学院教授）
15:50-16:00	10 分钟	中国对其他金砖国家直接投资联动效应分析	林乐芬（南京农业大学财政与金融研究中心主任，教授、博导）
16:00-16:10	10 分钟	金砖国家产业创新与国际价值链提升	林跃勤（中国社会科学杂志社国际二部主任，研究员）
16:10-16:20	10 分钟	资本市场合作促进金砖国家企业融入全球价值链探讨	骆 嘉（江西师范大学财政金融学院讲师，博士）

16:20-16:30 **点评与互动**

刘德学（暨南大学经济学院副院长、教授）

谭蓉娟 (广东工业大学经济与贸易学院教授)

互动人员：

唐都克瓦兹·尼亚沃斯（南非共和国驻华使馆参赞）；威尔逊·多明戈斯·戈麦斯（巴西驻广州总领事馆副领事）；黄开胜（广东工业大学国际合作与交流处处长）；黄国平（广东省外事办公室处长）；谢卫红（广东工业大学人文社科处副处长）；叶德万（广东工业大学经济与贸易学院副教授）；李景睿（广东工业大学经济与贸易学院副教授）；聂小东（广东工业大学经济与贸易学院博士）

口译人员:

陈晓茹（广东工业大学国际教育学院副院长）；李 蕾（广东工业大学国际合作与交流处译员）

16:30-16:40		茶歇	
16:40-18:10		第三环节 全球价值链与金砖国家的贸易合作	
主持人：徐 超（中国社会科学院信息情报研究院助理研究员）			
时间	时长	演讲题目	演讲人
发言嘉宾（6 位，每人发言 10 分钟）			
16:40-16:50	10 分钟	新时代的全球贸易与金砖国家合作	亚历山大·多利亚舍夫（俄罗斯联邦政府分析中心研究部副部长，博士）
16:50-17:00	10 分钟	全球标准、全球治理和全球价值链：国内外视野及其对印度	达比鲁·斯里达尔·帕特奈克（印度金德尔全球法学院教授）
17:10-17:20	10 分钟	中国外交伙伴关系调整与金砖国家贸易互惠	孙楚仁（西南财经大学国际商学院，地缘经济与政治研究所所长，教授）
17:20-17:30	10 分钟	不可能的使命：金砖五国能否签署自由贸易协定？	江时学（上海大学特聘教授，上海大学拉美研究中心主任）
17:30-17:40	10 分钟	金砖国家的国际联系、贸易条件与经济发展	熊启泉（华南农业大学经济管理学院经济贸易系主任，教授）
17:40-17:50	10 分钟	金砖国家双边及多边经贸合作关系的分析	陈万灵（广东外语外贸大学国际经贸研究中心主任，教授）
17:50-18:00		点评与互动	
陈原（广东工业大学经贸学院副院长，教授） 刘超（湘潭大学公共管理学院副教授）			
互动人员： 吴建峰（音译，巴西驻广州总领事馆贸易官员）；王晓燕（音译，巴西驻广州总领事馆贸易官员）；贺喜（中山大学国际问题研究院副研究员）；侯筱辰（复旦大学金砖国家研究中心科研助理）；韦晓慧（广东外语外贸大学国际经济贸易研究中心助教，博士）；叶芳（华侨大学经济与金融学院讲师，博士）；吴蔚琳（深圳大学博士后）；朱璇（深圳大学印度研究中心主任助理，博士） 口译人员： 陈晓茹（广东工业大学国际教育学院副院长）；李 蕾（广东工业大学国际合作与交流处译员）			
18:10-18:20		总结	
总结答谢：蔡春林（金砖国家智库合作中方理事会理事，广东工业大学金砖国家研究中心主任，教授）			
18:20-21:00		晚餐（酒店聚聚乐自助餐厅）	

温馨提示

1. 会议地址

广州大学城雅乐轩酒店策略室 B

2. 就餐地址

5 月 15 日 晚餐：广州大学城雅乐轩酒店二楼策略室 2，围餐

5 月 16 日 午、晚餐：广州大学城雅乐轩酒店聚聚乐，自助餐，凭票入场

3. 退房时间

2017 年 5 月 17 日中午 12 点之前

4. 外地嘉宾安排专车接送

交通信息将在“金砖国家智库研讨会”微信群发布

5. 会议温馨提示发布平台

将在“金砖国家智库研讨会”微信群发布

6. “金砖国家智库研讨会”微信群二维码



BRICS Cooperation and the Global Value Chains

2017 BRICS Think Tank Symposium

Agenda

Hosts:

China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC)

Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT)

Co-organizers:

Center for China in the World Economy (CCWE), Tsinghua University

BRICS Economic Think Tank

Organizer: Center for BRICS Studies, GDUT

May 16, 2017 Guangzhou • China

Registration

Time: 12:00-22:00, May 15 (Guests not in Guangzhou)

Venue: Lobby, Aloft Hotel, Higher Education Mega Center (HEMC), Guangzhou

Time: 8:30-9:10, May 16 (All Other Guests)

Venue: Tactic B, Aloft Hotel, HEMC

Dinner Time: 17:30-19:30, May 15

Venue: Tactic 2, Aloft Hotel, HEMC; Chinese Set Menu

Staff List				
Group	Number	Name	Post	TEL
Secretariat	1	Cai Chunlin	Secretary	13928821278
	2	Yang Wenxin	Director	13600066979
	3	Li Jingrui	Under	13430282885
Meeting Affairs	1	Liu Meixaing	Leader	18344579322
	2	Zhong Jinxia	Member	13662397967
	3	Chen Yongxing	Member	15889948716
	4	Zheng Shuangshung	Member	18770194662
	5	Yu Fen	Member	13423602147
	6	Li Jieling	Member	13265301608
Press	1	Cai Yangwei	Leader	18257341790
	2	Zhou Kehao	Member	18813295330
Logistics	2	Ye Dewan	Leader	13688898063
	1	Zhang Yifeng	Member	18183391634
	2	Chen Jiacheng	Member	13922922397
	3	Li Yingpeng	Member	13143386563
	4	Lai Ruixian	Member	15521315506
Foreign Affairs	1	Wu Haitao	Leader	13570222984
	2	Wu Zehua	Member	15989184838
	3	Chen Bohui	Member	13631309524
	4	Lin Yuhong	Member	18819486997
	5	Liu Siai	Member	15989185084
	6	Ma Lei	Member	13246835787
	7	Wan Hongrui	Member	13726781519
	8	Wang Lingyan	Member	13342818021
	9	Zhang Han	Member	13570487705
	10	Zhang Siwei	Member	17306676929

2017 BRICS Think Tank Symposium

Agenda

(Working languages: Chinese, English)

Time: May 16, 2017 (Tuesday)

Venue: Tactic B, Aloft Hotel, Higher Education Mega Center (HEMC), Guangzhou

Morning(Public Event)			
Time	Length	Proceeding	Responsible Person
8:30-9:05	40 Min	Sign in	Zheng Shuangshuang (Tel: 18770194662)
9:10-9:55 Opening Ceremony			
Moderator: Zhang Li (Vice President of Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT))			
Time	Length	Proceeding	Presenters
9:14-9:21	6 Min	Opening Remarks	Chen Qiuyan (Director, Foreign Affairs Office of the People's Government of Guangdong Province)
9:21-9:28	6 Min	Opening Remarks	Chen Xin (Professor, Vice Chairman, China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC) & President of GDUT)
9:28-9:35	6 Min	Opening Remarks	Dong Weihua (Ph.D. Deputy Director of the Research Office, International Department of the CPC Central Committee (IDCPC))
9:35-9:55 Group Photo & Coffee Break (Conference Venue)			
10:00-12:00 Keynote Speech: BRICS Cooperation and the Global Value			
Moderator: Cai Chunlin (Professor, Council member of CCBTC & Director, Center for BRICS Studies, GDUT)			
Time	Length	Speech Topic	Presenters
10:00-10:15	15 Min	The Role of South Africa in the BRICS Formation	Dolana Msimang (Ambassador of the Republic of South Africa to People's Republic of China)
10:15-10:30	15 Min		Sailas Thangal (Consul-General, Consulate General of India in Guangzhou)
10:30-10:45	15 Min	BRICS Economic Cooperation	André Simas Magalhães (Economic Counsellor, Brazilian Embassy in China)

10:45-11:00	15 Min	The Russian Economy: the Transition to Growth	Dmitry Sorokin (Vice President, Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation)
11:00-11:15	15 Min	Analysis and Forecast of Economic Situation of BRICS and BRICS Contribution to the World	Li Daokui (Professor, Director, Center for China in the World Economy (CCWE), Tsinghua University)
11:15-11:30	15 Min	An analysis on Universities' Responsibility based on the coupling effects of its Innovation Value Chain and Industry Value Chain	Zhang Guangyu (Professor, Vice President of GDUT)
11:30-11:45	15 Min	How will BRICS pursue the cooperation of global value chain?	Sheng Bin (Professor, Cheung Kong Scholar, Deputy Dean of Graduate School, Nankai University)
11:45-12:00	15 Min	The Construction of "Belt and Road Initiative" and BRICS Capacity Cooperation	Mao Yanhua (Professor, Deputy Dean of Institute of Free Trade Zone, Sun Yat-sen University)
12:00-12:05 Comments			
Shu Zhan (Senior Researcher of Africa Research Institute, Zhejiang Normal University)			
12:00-13:30 Lunch (Nook, Floor 1, Aloft Hotel, HEMC)			
Afternoon (Closed-door Discussions; Invitation Only)			
Venue: Tactic B, Aloft Hotel, HEMC			
13:30-15:00 Session 1: BRICS in the Global Value Chains			
Moderator: Marcos de Paiva Vieir (Professor, Under-Secretary-General, Center for BRICS Studies, GDUT)			
Time	Length	Speech Topic	Presenters
Panelists (8) (10 Min Each)			
13:30-13:40	10 Min	Digital Economy: A Pathway for Cooperation among BRICS Countries	Samuel César da Cruz Júnior (Researcher of Institute for Applied Economics, Brazil)
13:40-13:50	10 Min	BRICS and the New Chapter for Globalization	Marc Uzan (Executive Director, Reinventing Bretton Woods Committee)
13:50-14:00	10 Min	BRICS and Global Value Chains: Where does Indian Stand?"	Rajiv Ranjan (Assistant Professor, College of Liberal Arts, Center for Global Studies, Shanghai University)

14:00-14:10	10 Min	Does South Africa, A Member of BRICS, Fade?	Shu Zhan (Senior Researcher of Africa Research Institute, Zhejiang Normal University)
14:10-14:20	10 Min	Supply Chain Liability of Transnational Company	Du Tao (Professor, Deputy Dean of the Institute for BRICS Legal Studies of the ECUPL, Shanghai)
14:20-14:30	10 Min	On Greatly Enhancing the China-Indian Relations	Yu Longyu (Professor, Director of Research Center for India, Shenzhen University)
14:30-14:40	10 Min	Policies for Strengthening BRICS' Cooperation in Global Governance	Huang Maoxing (Professor, Doctoral Tutor, Dean of School of Economics, Fujian Normal University)
14:40-14:50	10 Min	A Study on the Determinants of Division Position of BRICS in the GVCs	Nie Ling (Professor, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Guangzhou)

14:50-15:00

Comments & Interaction

Sheng Bin (Professor, Cheung Kong Scholar, Nankai University)

Chen Fengxian (Associate Professor, Supervisor of Graduate in School of Finance, Capital University of Economics and Business)

Members:

Thabo Thage (Consul-General, Consulate General of South Africa in Shanghai); **Busisiwe Thage** (Spouse of Thabo Thage); **Shanngamla Thangal** (Spouse of Sailas Thangal); **Yang Wexin** (Party Secretary, School of Economics & Commerce, GDUT); **Huang Xiaobiao** (Professor, Postdoctoral, Dean of School of Shipping and Trade, Guangzhou Maritime University); **Xing Chunyang** (Initiator of the Brand “One Belt & One Road Up”); **Xia Lijun** (Sub-branch Manager, China Merchants Bank Foshan Yanbu Sub-branch); **Huang Rongbing** (Assistant Professor, Dean of Economics, School of Economics & Commerce, GDUT)

Interpreters:

Chen Xiao Ru (Vice Dean, School of International Education, GDUT); **Li Lei** (Interpreter, Department of International Cooperation and Exchanges, GDUT)

15:00-16:30

Session 2: Global Value Chains and BRICS Industrial Cooperation

Moderator: Feng Xingke (Executive Deputy Secretary of CCWE, Tsinghua University)

Time	Length	Speech Topic	Presenters
Panelists (8) (10 Min Each)			

15:00-15:10	10 Min	Intra-BRICS Trade in High Technology: Opportunities of Industrial Value Chains in BRICS	Sabyasachi Saha (Ph.D. Assistant Professor of Economics at the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), India)
15:10-15:20	10 Min	BRICS in GVC's: Possibilities and potentials for Endogenous Development	Rasigan Maharajh (Professor, Institute for Economic Research on Innovation, TUT, South Africa)
15:20-15:30	10 Min	International Industry Transfer and National Capacity Cooperation in BRICS	XU Yong-li (Associate Professor, School of Economics, Hebei University)
15:30-15:40	10 Min	BRICS' Strategy and African Agenda	Yang Lihua (Senior Research Fellow, Institute of West Asian and African Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences)
15:40-15:50	10 Min	Comparative Research on BRIC's Innovation Policies	Li Fan (Professor, International School of Business, Beijing International Studies University)
15:50-16:00	10 Min	Analysis on the Linkage Effect of China 's Direct Investment to Other BRICS Countries	Lin Lefen (Professor and Ph.D. Supervisor, College of Finance & Director of Fiscal and Financial Research Center, Nanjing Agricultural University)
16:00-16:10	10 Min	Upgrading Industrial Innovation and Global Value Chain in BRICS	Lin Yueqin (Researcher, Director of International Department II, Social Science in China Press)
16:10-16:20	10 Min	Capital Market Cooperation to Promote the Integration of BRICS into the Global Value	Luo Jia (Ph.D. Lecturer of School of Finance, Jiangxi Normal University)
16:20-16:30			
Comments & Interaction			
Liu Dexue (Professor, Associate Dean of College of Economics, Jinan University, Guangzhou)			
Tan Rongjuan (Professor, School of Economics & Commerce, GDUT)			

Members:

Thandukwazi Nyawose (Counselor, Embassy of South Africa in China); **Wilson Domingues Gomes** (Vice-Consul, General-Consulate of Brazil in Guangzhou);

Huang Kaisheng (Professor, Director, International Cooperation and Exchange Department, GDUT); **Huang Guoping** (Division Chief, Foreign Affairs Office of the People's Government of Guangdong Province); **Xie Werhong** (Deputy Director, Humanities and Social Science Department, GDUT); **Ye Dewan** (Associate Professor, School of Economics & Commerce, GDUT); **Li Jingrui** (Associate Professor, School of Economics & Commerce, GDUT); **Nie Xiaodong** (Ph.D. Lecturer, School of Economics & Commerce, GDUT)

Interpreters:

Chen Xiao Ru (Vice Dean, School of International Education, GDUT); **Li Lei** (Interpreter, Department of International Cooperation and Exchanges, GDUT)

16:30-16:40**Coffee Break****16:40-18:10****Session 3: Global Value Chains and BRICS Cooperation in Trade**

Moderator: Xu Chao (Assistant Researcher of Institute of Information Studies, Chinese Academy of Social Science (CASS))

Time	Length	Speech Topic	Presenters
Panelists (6) (10 Min Each)			
16:40-16:50	10 Min	New Era of Global Trade and BRICS Cooperation	Alexander Golyashev (Ph.D. Deputy Minister of Research Ministry of Analysis Center, Russia)
16:50-17:00	10 Min	Global Standards, Governance and Global Value Chains: National and International Perspectives and Implications for India	Dabiru Sridhar Patnaik (Professor of School of Law, O.P.Jindal Global, India)
17:10-17:20	10 Min	Adjustment of China's Diplomatic Partnership Relationship and Trade Reciprocity between BRICS	Sun Chunren (Professor, School of International Business & Director, the Institute of Geo-economics and Politics, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics (SWUFE))
17:20-17:30	10 Min	Mission Impossible: Can BRICS Establish a FTA?	Jiang Shixue (Distinguished Professor & Director of the Institute of Latin American Studies, Shanghai University)
17:30-17:40	10 Min	International Relations, Trade Conditions and Economic Development of BRICS Countries	Xiong Qiqun (Professor, Head of Economic and Trade Department of College of Economics and Management, South China Agricultural University)

17:40-17:50	10 Min	An Analysis of BRICS Bilateral and Multilateral Economic and Trade Cooperation	Chen Wanlin (Director of Research Center for International Trade and Economy, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies)
17:50-18:00 <div>Comments & Interaction</div>			
Chen Yuan (Professor, Vice Dean of School of Economics & Commerce, GDUT) Liu Chao (Associate professor, School of Public Administration of Xiangtan University)			
Members: Wu Jian Feng (Trade Officer, General-Consulate of Brazil in Guangzhou); Wang Xiao Yan (Trade Officer, General-Consulate of Brazil in Guangzhou); He Xi (Researcher of Institute of International Issues, Sun Yat-sen University); Hou Xiaochen (Assistant, BRICS Research Center, Fudan University, Shanghai); Wei Xiaohui (Ph.D. Teaching Assistant, Research Center of International Trade and Economic); Ye Fang (Ph.D. Lecturer & Master Tutor, School of Economics and Finance, Huaqiao University); Wu Weilin (Postdoctoral Fellow of Shenzhen University); Zhu Xuan (Ph.D. Assistant Director of Research Center for India, Shenzhen University) Interpreters: Chen Xiao Ru (Vice Dean, School of International Education, GDUT); Li Lei (Interpreter, Department of International Cooperation and Exchanges, GDUT)			
18:10-18:20 <div>Closing</div>			
Closing Remarks: Cai Chunlin (Professor, Council member of CCBTC & Director, Center for BRICS Studies, GDUT)			
18:20-21:00 <div>Dinner(Nook, Floor 1, Aloft Hotel, HEMC)</div>			

Notice

1. Meeting Address

Tactic B, Aloft Hotel, Higher Education Mega Center (HEMC), Guangzhou

2. Meal Address & Style

May 15, Dinner: Tactic 2, Aloft Hotel, HEMC; Chinese Set Menu

May 16, Lunch and Dinner: Nook, Floor 1, Aloft Hotel, HEMC, International Buffet
(Admission by Meal Voucher Only)

3. Check out Time

Before 12:00 A.M. May 17, 2017

4. Limousine Service is available for guests not in Guangzhou

Traffic information will be released through WeChat Group of 2017 BRICS Think Tank Symposium

5. Information Publishing Platform

WeChat Group of 2017 BRICS Think Tank Symposium

6. QR Code of WeChat Group of 2017 BRICS Think Tank Symposium



在 2017 金砖国家智库研讨会上的致辞

陈秋彦

（广东省人民政府外事办公室主任）

2017 年 5 月 16 日

尊敬的各位领导、各位来宾，女士们，先生们、朋友们：

大家上午好！

很高兴受邀参加此次金砖国家智库研讨会。作为今年 9 月金砖国家第九次领导人会晤的系列配套活动之一，金砖国家智库合作中方理事会将本年度智库第二次研讨会放在广东召开，是对广东的高度信任和充分肯定，我们感到十分荣幸。在此，我谨代表广东省人民政府外事办公室，向主办方金砖国家智库合作中方理事会和广东工业大学以及清华大学金砖国家智库的盛情邀请表示衷心感谢！同时，也向莅临本次会议的各位领导、专家学者、朋友表示热烈欢迎！

经过十年的共同努力，“金砖国家”已成为新兴市场国家和发展中国家合作的重要力量，为促进世界经济增长、完善全球治理、推动国际关系民主化作出了重要贡献。过去十年，金砖国家合作机制逐渐由倡议变成现实，日益成为促进金砖国家成员国深化合作、互利共赢的协商平台，给新兴市场国家和发展中国家树立了良好的合作典范。金砖机制的不断成熟，也有力地推动了金砖国家间贸易和产业等各领域的互利合作，推动金砖各国经济进一步融入全球价值链并实现在全球价值链上的转移和升级。

中国是金砖国家合作机制的坚定支持者和参与者，过去十年，中国与其他金砖国家在经济、金融、贸易等领域开展了卓有成效的合作，取得了一系列开创性、标志性成果。2016 年，中国连续八年成为南非最大贸易伙伴，是巴西第一大出口市场和第二大进口来源地，并超越美国和阿联酋成为印度第一大贸易伙伴和第一大进口来源地，中俄双边贸易也逆势增长，结构不断优化，目前中国已成为俄罗斯第四大投资来源国。而广东作为中国的第一经济大省和第一外贸大省，在全国各省区对金砖国家的贸易排位中一直名列前茅，货物贸易持续增长，相互投资逐步提升。2016 年进出口总额达 6.3 万亿元，连续 31 年居全国首位，占全国进出口总额的 25.9%。进出口结构不断优化，一般贸易占进出口总额比重从 2010 年的 34.2% 提高到 2016 年的 43.4%。2015 年，广东与金砖国家的进出口总额达 462.5 亿美元，较 2009 年增

长了 123 个百分点，占中国与金砖国家进出口值的 18%。其中，广东向其他金砖国家的出口主要是以机电产品为主的制造业产品，从其他金砖国家的进口则是以资源性产品为主。华为、中兴、格力、TCL、广东核电等一批有实力的广东企业已率先涉足印度、巴西、俄罗斯和南非市场。与此同时，1979-2015 年印度企业对广东直接投资累计签订协议 182 个，协议利用印度外资达 17306 万美元，实际利用印度外资达 4835 万美元，而对南非的投资主要涉及矿业、服务业、制造业等多个领域。广东与金砖国家间产业互补性强，合作潜力巨大的特点和优势正不断显现。

当前，金砖国家经济结构正稳步改善，但也面临着不少重大挑战。特别是在全球经济复苏乏力，保护主义泛起，经济全球化进程面临冲击，发达国家制造业回流，全球需求结构深刻变化的背景下，如何进一步发挥五国互补优势，提升实质合作水平，创新金砖国家合作机制，深入挖掘更多领域合作渠道显得尤为关键。面对复杂多变的世界形势和环境，如何采取积极有效政策措施，促进企业“走出去”加强产业融合和产业合作，支持企业进一步融入区域和全球价值链，在更多附加值上参与全球价值链并迈向高端，已成为包括广东企业在内的广大金砖国家企业普遍关心和关注的问题。

随着与金砖国家合作的不断深入，广东也在不断地探索和实践，希望推动本省企业进一步发挥自身优势，找准定位，务实拓展与金砖国家企业在更多产业领域的合作与发展空间，稳步提升在全球价值链分工中的地位和作用。金砖国家智库论坛及其系列研讨会如今已日益成为相关国家专家学者、政府官员启迪思想、交流经验，助推金砖合作水平提升的重要平台。今年的第一次研讨会，金砖国家智库学者齐聚北京，取得了积极成果；今天，我们再聚广州，相信大家的深入交流一定会取得更加良好的成效。

在座的各位都是相关领域的知名专家，相信经过各位专家学者多视角多维度的深入探讨和智慧碰撞，一定能产生更加精彩的思想理念，为下一步金砖国家合作提供理论支撑，为中国更好地参与全球治理建言献策，也为广东省与金砖国家的务实合作提供有益的思想引领，期待听到各位专家学者精彩的思想碰撞和有份量、有质量的学术分享。

最后，再次感谢主办方金砖国家智库合作中方理事会及广东工业大学以及清华大学金砖国家智库的盛情邀请！衷心预祝今天的金砖国家智库研讨会圆满成功，谢谢大家！

Remarks on 2017BRICS Think Tank Symposium

Chen, Qiuyan

(Director of Foreign Affairs Office, People's Government of Guangdong Province)

May 16, 2017

Distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, friends:

Good morning!

It is a great pleasure to be invited to the 2017BRICS Think Tank Symposium, which is one of the series supporting activities for the ninth BRICS leaders' meeting in September this year. The decision that this second Symposium is held in Guangdong province made by China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC) demonstrates the Central government's trust and fully affirmation to Guangdong Province. We felt deeply honored. On behalf of the Foreign Affairs Office of the People's Government of Guangdong Province, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude for your invitation to the hosts: CCBTC, Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT) and the BRICS Think Tank of Tsinghua University. At the same time, my warm welcome also goes to the leaders, experts and scholars, friends!

After ten years of our joint efforts, the BRICS have become an important force for cooperation between emerging market countries and developing countries. They have made remarkable contributions to boost world economic growth, improve global governance and push forward the democratization of international relations. Over the past decade, the BRICS cooperation mechanism has gradually become a reality from an initiative. It has increasingly become a platform of negotiation for deepening cooperation, mutual benefit and win-win among the BRICS countries, which has set a good example for cooperation between emerging market countries and developing countries. The continuous maturity of the BRICS mechanism has also contributed to mutually beneficial cooperation covering areas of trade and industry between the BRICS, and the further integration of the BRICS economies into the global value chain and the transfer and upgradation of the global value chain

China is a staunch supporter and participant of the BRICS cooperation mechanism. Over the past decade, China has made fruitful cooperation with other BRICS in the fields of economy, finance and trade, achieving a series of groundbreaking and iconic achievements. In 2016, China has become South Africa's largest trading partner for eight consecutive years, and China is Brazil's

largest export market and the second largest source of imports, and surpass the United States and the United Arab Emirates to become India's largest trading partner and the largest source of imports. Bilateral trade between Russia is also on reverse growth while the structure continues optimizing, China has become Russia's fourth largest source of investment. As China's biggest province in terms of GDP and the largest province in terms of trade volume, Guangdong province has been in the front row among other provinces and regions in terms of trade volume to BRICS. Good trade continues to grow, while mutual investment gradually improves.

The total imports and exports amounted to 6.3 trillion yuan in 2016, keeping the top rank in China for 31 consecutive years, accounting for 25.9% of the total import and export. Import and export structure continues optimizing, the proportion of general trade in total imports and exports increased from 34.2% in 2010 to 43.4% in 2016. In 2015, the total import and export volume of Guangdong and BRICS reached 46.25 billion US dollars, an increase of 123 percentage points over 2009, accounting for 18% of China's imports and exports of BRICS. The export goods of Guangdong to other BRICS are mainly manufacturing products featuring mechanical and electrical products, while the import goods from other BRICS countries are mainly resource products. Huawei Technologies Co. Ltd, ZTE Corporation, GREE Electric Appliances, Inc. Of Zhuhai, TCL Corporation, Guangdong Nuclear Power and a number of powerful Guangdong enterprises have taken the lead in India, Brazil, Russia and South Africa market. At the same time, Indian enterprises signed a total of 182 agreements on direct investment in Guangdong province from 1979 to 2015, which use India's foreign investment of 173.06 million US dollars, while investment in actual use reached 48.35 million US dollars. Investment in South Africa mainly related to mining, service industry, manufacturing and other fields. The industry complementarity between Guangdong province and BRICS show a sign of greatness, while great potential for cooperation and advantages are constantly emerging.

At present, the economic structure of the BRICS is steadily improving, but it also faces a number of major challenges. Especially in the context of the global economic recovery, protectionism, the process of economic globalization, the return of manufacturing in the developed countries, the profound changes in the global demand structure. How to give further play to the complementary advantages of the five countries to enhance the level of substantive cooperation, innovate BRICS cooperation mechanism, tap even deeper to more areas of cooperation channels has become particularly critical. Facing the complex and volatile world situation and environment, how to take active and effective policy measures to promote enterprises to 'go out', strengthening industrial integration and industrial cooperation to support enterprises to further integrate into the

regional and global value chain, making more presence on value-added in the global value Chain and towards the high-end. This has become a common concern for enterprises in BRICS , including the Guangdong province.

With the deepening cooperation with the BRICS countries, Guangdong province is also constantly exploring and practice, hoping to promote the province's enterprises to further develop their own advantages, positioning themselves, expanding pragmatic cooperation and development of space with BRICS, steadily enhancing the status and role in the division of labor in the global value chain. The BRICS National Think Tank Symposium and its series of symposiums are now increasingly becoming an important platform for relevant experts and scholars, government officials to inspire ideas, exchange experiences and boost the level of cooperation between BRICS and other countries. The BRICS think tank scholars gathered in Beijing for this year's first symposium, and achieved positive results; today, we gathered in Guangzhou, I believe the in-depth exchanges we have here will achieve better results.

All of you here are renowned experts in the field, and I believe that through multi-perspective and multi-dimensional in-depth discussion and wisdom of the collision of our experts and scholars. There will be more exciting ideas and concepts, providing theoretical support for the BRICS cooperation and for China's better participate in global governance in terms of advice and suggestions. This will also provide constructive ideological leadership guide on pragmatic cooperation between the Guangdong Province and the BRICS. We also wish to hear the experts and scholars' wonderful thought collision and academic sharing of fine quality.

Finally, I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude again to the organizers of this symposium- China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC), Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT) and the BRICS Think Tank, Tsinghua University. And I wish this symposium a great success, thank you!

在 2017 金砖国家智库研讨会上的致辞

陈新

(广东工业大学校长、教授)

2017 年 5 月 16 日

尊敬的各位领导、专家、老师、媒体界的各位朋友：

大家上午好！

金砖国家智库研讨会今天在我们广东工业大学召开，我感到很高兴。能够受金砖国家智库合作中方理事会的委托同理事会一起以主办单位的身份举行这次智库研讨会，这是对我们广东工业大学充分的肯定与鼓励，也是我们的荣幸。在此，我谨对研讨会的成功举行表示热烈祝贺，向参加本次研讨会的各界人士，表示诚挚的欢迎和由衷的敬意。

我们广东工业大学一直谨记高等教育的最终目标：服务社会、服务经济发展。为此也一直坚持把人才培养、学科发展和科研工作同广东经济和社会需求紧密结合，把产学研合作创新体系定位于支撑服务广东创新驱动发展战略，坚持不懈地走产学研相结合的道路。学校构建起“1+4+4+N”多样性创新创业人才培养体系，入选“全国创新创业典型经验高校 50 强”、国家级创业孵化示范基地，连续三年获得全国大学生创业大赛金奖。

学校牵头或参与组建产学研创新战略联盟 50 多个，建立校企创新平台 200 多个，覆盖广东主导产业；服务企业超过 6000 家，解决企业技术难题 10000 多个，派出企业科技特派员 700 多人次，居全省第二位；同时，与全省 23 个高新区、200 多个专业镇开展全方位的合作，覆盖全省 21 个地市。2012 年学校获得“中国产学研促进奖”，2015 年获“中国产学研创新奖”。同时，广东工业大学以“一体、双责、三延伸”的建设思路构建开放式协同创新平台，支撑服务地方创新驱动发展。比如：佛山广工大数控装备协同创新研究院、广州国家现代服务业集成电路设计产业化基地、“东莞华南设计创新院”、河源广工大协同创新研究院等多个跨学科协同创新平台，均被认定为“广东省新型研发机构”，其中广州国家 IC 基地和佛山研究院被认定为“国家级科技企业孵化器”。2016 年，我校还有 2 家协同创新平台获得“国家级科技企业孵化器培育单位和 3 家协同创新平台国家级创客”，我校创新创业工作受到李克强总理的肯定和表扬。

学校高度重视对外合作与交流，推进以“学科为主体”的国际合作与交流战略，促进学

科和团队与国（境）外高水平大学、科研机构和跨国企业等建立战略合作伙伴关系，搭建合作平台，对接国际一流技术，引进国际一流人才。学校高度重视服务国家“一带一路”发展战略，加强“一带一路”沿线国家人才培养与科研合作谋划。学校先后与国（境）外 130 多所大学和机构建立合作关系，开展合作办学、学生联合培养、师资培养、教学模式改革、合作科研、人才引进和平台建设等多方位合作，2016 年出国（境）教师 752 人次，学生 576 人次。

同时，作为新兴经济体论坛和广东省新兴经济体研究会的主要发起人，我校已连续四年主办新兴经济体论坛和金砖国家峰会智库圆桌会议，为金砖国家学术交流打造了好的平台，吸引专家学者、青年学生开展研究和学术交流；聘请来自巴西等金砖国家的经济学专职外教，开展智库合作。尤其在今年，我校当选金砖国家智库合作中方理事会副理事长单位，我校感到特别光荣，也会继续为推动“金砖国家”的经济一体化建设做出积极贡献。为此，我校非常重视和珍惜这次能够和大家交流的机会。

此次研讨会是中央安排的厦门峰会系列活动之一，我们邀请到了金砖国家智库专家学者、政府官员和产业界代表参会，将围绕全球价值链与金砖国家的地位、全球价值链与金砖国家的产业合作、全球价值链与金砖国家的贸易合作三个议题开展研讨，这次研讨会我们主要是通过讨论和交流，为九月在厦门举行的金砖国家领导人第九次峰会提供智力支持和政策建议。我们期待各国专家学者畅所欲言，为推动世界经济可持续复苏以及金砖国家这一合作机制不断向前发展贡献自己的智慧。

今年 3 月 22 日上午，金砖国家智库学者齐聚中国人民大学，以“深化金融合作，共促金砖发展”为主题进行了深入研讨。当时来自金砖国家的驻华使节、商界和学界代表，以及媒体界 300 多位人士齐聚一堂，这是继 2 月 23 日至 24 日在南京举行的 2017 年金砖国家协调人第一次会议后，官方首场金砖国家智库会议活动，开启了全球“金砖智库的中国时刻”。这次会议我也受邀参加，在这次会议中我深受启发，使我更加认识到在目前的环境里，金砖机制更要举起进一步开放，进一步自由，进一步加强互联互通能力建设，进一步构建世界新动力的大旗，肩负打造人类命运共同体的使命，来寻找全新的合作理念和合作机制。

特别是近期“逆全球化”思潮和贸易保护主义正在抬头，给整个世界经济发展带来更多的不确定性和不稳定性，但是在这样的环境下，金砖国家还是坚持着对内聚焦经济社会发展，对外倡导合作共赢，成为国际格局中的重要稳定力量，其地位和分量受到世界其他国家越来越多的重视。同时，中国政府在各种场合都仍坚定地维护、支持经济全球化。其中金砖机制以及“一带一路”倡议就是个鲜活的例子，我们认为全球化仍将是未来经济发展的主方向。

因此，在金砖国家合作研究、“一带一路”研究中，不仅要在贸易政策、金融政策、基础设施建设等有所突破，最终应该通过研究，去呼吁、促进产业的融合、人文的融合，这才是真正的经济一体化的融合。中国作为 2017 年金砖国家的主席国，必须努力推进深化务实合作，促进共同发展，继续加强全球治理，共同应对挑战，完善更多的平台体系建设，比如加强 G20 平台、亚投行等平台建设，引导 G20 政策取向反对贸易保护主义。同时也必须加强开展人文交流，夯实民意基础，推进体制建设，抓住“一带一路”合作机遇，以今年厦门的金砖国家峰会为契机，把金砖国家的合作推向新的平台，构建更广泛伙伴关系，致力于开启金砖合作第二个“金色十年”。

女士们，先生们，这次研讨会我相信我们大家一定能够为金砖国家资源的互补优势如何进一步发挥，许多领域的合作渠道如何深入挖掘，金砖务实合作如何拓展发展空间等问题建言献策，为促进金砖国家更好的合作与发展贡献自己的力量。最后，再次的感谢各位远道而来的专家学者们。预祝这次金砖国家智库研讨会圆满成功。谢谢大家！

Remarks on 2017 BRICS Think Tank Symposium

Professor Chen Xin

President of Guangdong University of Technology

May 16, 2017

Distinguished guests, friends from media, ladies and gentlemen,
Good morning!

I'm glad that the BRICS Think Tank Symposium is held here in Guangdong University of Technology. We felt encouraged and honored to be entrusted by the China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC) to co-host the symposium. Here, I'd like to congratulate on the success of the symposium and extend my warmest welcome to all attendees today.

Guangdong University of Technology is always on the way after the ultimate goal of higher education – to serve the development of society and economy. Thus, we bear it in mind that we bond talents, disciplines, and scientific researches with the development of society and economy of Guangdong Province. We stick to the strategy of Industry-University-Research Collaboration and we have developed an innovation system of it to support the policy of innovation-driven development of Guangdong Province. The talent development system, 1+4+4+N, has been honored as a national incubator for entrepreneurship and one of China's Top 50 of experienced universities of innovation and entrepreneurship. In recent three years, we have won and defended the champion of the National Entrepreneurship Contest for College Students.

There are over 50 innovation alliances of industry-university-research collaboration and over 200 university-corporate collaboration platforms covering main industries in Guangdong established under the lead or with the participation of GDUT. GDUT has assisted over 6,000 corporates in solving more than 10,000 technical problems and sent out over 700 person-time technical specialists, ranking second in Guangdong Province. Meanwhile, we have built comprehensive cooperation with 23 hi-tech zones and more than 200 Specialized Towns, covering all 21 cities of Guangdong. GDUT won the Promotion Award for Industry-university-research collaboration in 2012 and Innovation Award for Industry-university-research collaboration in 2015.

At the same time, we are constructing open innovation platforms to support local development. There are Foshan Nanhai GDUT CNC Equipment Cooperative Innovation Institute, Guangzhou Integrated Circuit Center, Dongguan South China Design Innovation Institute, Synergy Innovation Institute of GDUT and Heyuan, which are honored as innovative research institutes of Guangdong. Among them, Guangzhou Integrated Circuit Center and Foshan Innovation Institute are evaluated as national incubators of technological corporates.

In 2016, there were 2 synergy platforms becoming candidates for national incubators of technological corporates and national Maker Platforms. Our efforts are also recognized and

praised by Premier Li Keqiang.

We value external communication, this is why we push forward “discipline-driven” international cooperation and communication to promote the partnership with domestic and overseas higher institutes, multinational corporates. We try to collaborate our teams and disciplines with these institutes and corporates in establishing a platform where the most advanced technologies and talents are enabled to communicate. GDUT emphasizes our supporting role to the One Belt One Road Strategy and endeavors to new cooperation plans on talent development and research projects with countries along the route. There are in total over 130 universities and institutes establishing partnership with GDUT in joint education programs, talent development, teacher development, reform in education approach, researches and communication platform construction. There were 752 person-times of teachers and 576 person-times of students communicating abroad.

Meanwhile, as the major initiator of Emerging Economies Forum and China Society of Emerging Economies, GDUT has hosted the Emerging Economies Forum and BRICS Think Tank Symposium for 4 years, which lays a solid foundation of communication for professionals, intellectuals and students. Additionally, we bring in teachers from BRICS countries specializing in economy to put through cooperation among think tanks. This year, we are honored to be commissioned as the vice president of China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation. We will continue to contribute to the integration of BRICS economies. Thus, we value this opportunity to have a thorough communication with you today.

The symposium is one of the series of activities of Xiamen Commit arranged by the central government. We invited scholars, government officials and representatives from industries to discuss about BRICS in the Global Value Chains, Global Value Chains and BRICS Industrial Cooperation and Global Value Chains and BRICS Cooperation in Trade. The symposium is to provide suggestions for the 9th BRICS Commit held in Xiamen in September. Please be free to speak out your ideas to perfect the BRICS cooperation and promote the recovery of the world economy.

On March 22nd this year, scholars from BRICS Think Tank gathered at Renmin University of China and had a symposium on “deepening financial cooperation to drive mutual development”. There are in total 300 attenders including ambassadors from BRICS countries, leaders from the industries and academia, and friends from the media. That was the first official BRICS Think Tank Symposium after the first Coordinators Meeting in 2017 held in Nanjing on Feb 23rd and 24th, which is regarded as the opening of the “China’s moment of BRICS Think Tank”. I was invited to the symposium and inspired by it that the BRICS should be further opened and communicated towards a new world, take up the duty to seek for the common goals of human beings and find a brand new concept and method to cooperate.

Currently, anti-globalization and trade protectionism are on the rise, bringing more instability and uncertainty to the world’s economy. However, BRICS members are sticking to both domestic development and overseas cooperation and thus become a critical force of global balance. It gains

more and more attention from the rest of the world. In the meantime, government of China is always a firm supporter of globalization of economy. The BRICS and One Belt One Road Initiative are two of the actions we have taken. We believe that globalization is the mainstream of economy in the future.

Therefore, in the research of BRICS and Belt and Road Initiative, besides making breakthrough in the policy of trade and finance and construction of infrastructure, we should, on the basis of our research, call on efforts to promote the integration of industry and people-to-people exchanges. This is the real economic integration. As the rotating presidency of the BRICS cooperation, China must strive to deepen pragmatic cooperation, promote common development, continue to strengthen global governance and work with other four countries to cope with challenges. China should strengthen the platform of G20 and AIIB, create more construction systems, chart the policies formulated in G20 to fight against trade protectionism. At the same time, we must also strengthen the cultural exchanges, consolidate the basis of public opinion, promote institutional construction, and seize the opportunities brought by Belt and Road Initiative. We should see the BRICS Xiamen Summit in 2017 as an opportunity where we can lift BRICS cooperation up to a new high, where we can build more extensive partnership and where we can dedicated ourselves to open a new chapter for the second “Golden Decade” of BRICS.

Ladies and gentlemen, I believe that we will contribute a lot to suggestions on making use of complementary advantages of BRICS, deepening cooperation channels and enlarging development space among BRICS during this symposium. Finally, thank you again for coming here traveling such a long way. I wish a great success to the symposium. Thank you!

在 2017 金砖国家智库研讨会上的致辞

董卫华

（中共中央对外联络部研究室副主任）

2017 年 5 月 16 日

各位专家学者、媒体界朋友：

大家上午好！

中国是 2017 年金砖国家峰会轮值主席国，9 月份将在中国厦门举行第九次金砖国家峰会。按照惯例，金砖国家智库论坛会在中国举办若干次研讨会。作为牵头单位，金砖国家智库合作中方理事会与广东工业大学、清华大学以及金砖国家经济智库等几家单位联合举办了此次研讨会。作为金砖国家厦门峰会系列活动之一，此次研讨会继续演绎“金砖国家智库中国时刻”。后续我们还会在不同的地方举办相关的研讨活动，也希望在座的各位专家学者能够积极支持和参与，期待听到大家智慧的声音。在此，我谨代表金砖国家智库合作中方理事会向莅临会议的金砖国家外交使节、领导嘉宾、专家学者及媒体界朋友们表示热烈欢迎和衷心感谢！

金砖国家在过去十年里以经济合作为主线，建立起覆盖政治、经济、人文交流与合作的全方位、宽领域、多层次的伙伴关系，以新开发银行和应急储备安排为代表的机制建设取得突破性进展，各类合作机制取得了显著的成就，为金砖国家乃至全球提供了强劲的增长动能和制度性公共产品。过去十年金砖国家秉持公平正义，高举发展旗帜，在国际和地区事务中发出金砖声音，提出金砖方案，为世界和平与繁荣做出了重要贡献。2017 年是金砖国家合作机制的第二个十年，如何深化金砖国家合作机制是摆在我们智库面前的重大课题，金融合作已经取得突破性进展，下一步重点合作领域是什么？产业经济？网络经济？因此，我们把今天研讨会的主题确定为“金砖国家产业合作与全球价值链建设”，尝试从构建和完善全球价值链的角度，推动金砖国家乃至全球各国的产业合作，为下一个十年开创更加辉煌的成就提供强劲动力。

而且，广东是改革开放的前沿阵地，广东工业大学在产业和工业技术方面具有深厚的积淀和较强的实力。因此，这次研讨会放在广东举办，放在广工举办，具有十分重要的引领意义。预示着未来金砖国家将会以更加开放的心态，致力于全球价值链上的产业合作，整合

成熟产业，带动新兴产业，做强优势产业，激活金砖国家增长动能和潜力，共同引领全球经济强劲、均衡、可持续发展。金砖国家智库的专家学者可以在这方面努力，多出研究思想和成果。

昨天首届“一带一路峰会”在北京刚刚结束，今天我们就在这里举办“金砖国家产业合作与全球价值链建设”研讨会。这不是偶然的巧合，实际上，很多学者研究表明，金砖国家机制与“一带一路”战略良性互动，具有显著的协同效应。深化金砖国家产业合作能够有效推动“一带一路”建设提质增效。在我们的实际工作中发现，金砖国家高度认可并积极支持“共商、共建、共享”的合作发展理念，以产业合作与全球价值链建设为切入点，有效推进“一带一路”跨区域对接欧亚经济联盟倡议、南亚区域合作联盟、非洲联盟、孟加拉湾多部门经济技术合作计划、跨印度洋海上航路和文化景观计划，实现金砖国家经济发展战略有机结合、相互增进。通过产业优势互补、创新驱动贸易结构升级、加大投资建设和契合“一带一路”倡议等措施，有望继续深化金砖国家的贸易合作与发展，更好地构建全球价值链体系，为全球经济的繁荣发展和人类美好未来提供更多“金砖方案”、发出更多“金砖声音”、做出更多“金砖贡献”。

预祝此次研讨会圆满成功，谢谢大家。

Remarks on 2017 BRICS Think Tank Symposium

Dong Weihua

Deputy Director of Research Office,

International Department of the CPC Central Committee (IDCPC)

May 16, 2017

Honorable experts and scholars, friends from the media:

Good morning!

China assumes rotating presidency of 2017 BRICS Summit, and will hold the ninth BRICS Summit in Xiamen in September. Conventionally, the BRICS Think Tank Forum will hold several symposiums in China. As the initiator, the China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC), the Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT), Tsinghua University, the BRICS Economic Think Tank and several units jointly organized this seminar. As one of a series of activities in Xiamen Summit for BRICS countries, this seminar continues to perform the 'BRICS Think Tank China Moment'. We also hold follow-up discussions in different places, and your support and participations are warmly welcomed. We look forward to hearing the voice of wisdom. On behalf of the China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC), I would like to extend my warmest welcome and heartfelt thanks to the diplomatic Envoys of BRICS countries, leaders, experts, scholars and friends of the media.

As the main line of economic cooperation in the past decade, the BRICS had established a full range, wide-ranging and multi-level partnership covering political, economic and cultural exchanges. A breakthrough has been made in developing a construction mechanism featuring a new banking and contingency reserves arrangements. Remarkable achievements has been made on various types of cooperation mechanism, providing strong growth momentum and institutional public goods for the BRIC countries and the world. Over the past decade, the BRIC countries have been upholding fairness and justice, holding high the great banner of development, issuing financial statements in international and regional affairs, proposing the BRICS program, which has made important contributions to world peace and prosperity. 2017 is the second decade for BRICS cooperation mechanism, how to deepen cooperation mechanism for BRICS countries are the major issues facing BRICS Think Tank of major. Financial cooperation has made a breakthrough, then what areas of cooperation we shall focus on? industrial economy? network economy? Therefore, we set the subject of today's seminar as 'BRICS Cooperation and the Global Value Chains'. We push for industrial cooperation in BRICS countries and the world from the perspective of attempting to build and improve the global value chains, providing an even stronger impetus for brilliant achievements.

Moreover, Guangdong Province is the forefront of reform and opening up, Guangdong University of Technology has a profound accumulation and strong strength in industry and industrial technology. Therefore, this seminar were held in Guangdong Province Guangdong

University of Technology, which has a very important leading significance. This seminar indicates that BRICS countries will be committed to industrial cooperation on the global value chain, the integration of mature industries, driving emerging industries, consolidating the competitive industries, activate BRICS growth potential and kinetic energy in an more open mind in the future, co-leading the global economy development in a strong, balanced and sustainable way. The experts and scholars of the BRICS think tank can work assiduously in this regard with the outcome of the ideas and achievements.

Yesterday, the first “Belt and Road Initiative Forum” just concluded in Beijing, and we held the ‘BRICS Cooperation and the Global Value Chains’today. This is not a mere coincidence, admittedly, many scholarly research shown that the positive interaction between the BRICS mechanism and ‘Belt and Road’ strategy boasts significant effect of synergies. Deepening the industrial cooperation on BRICS countries can effectively promote the quality and efficiency of ‘Belt and Road’ strategy construction. In our work, we realize that the BRIC countries highly recognize and actively support the concept of development cooperation featuring the ‘principle of achieving shared growth through discussion and collaboration’, Taking the industrial cooperation and global value chain building as the starting point, this seminar aims to effectively promote the connectivity of ‘Belt and Road’ strategy with Eurasian economic Union initiative, SAARC, the African Union, the Bay of Bengal multisector economic and technical cooperation programs, the Pan-Indian Ocean sea routes and cultural landscape plan, achieving strategy of BRICS economic development of organic combination and mutual enhancement. with industry complementary advantages, innovation-driven upgrading trade structure and the increased investment in the construction and ‘Belt and Road’ initiative and other measures, we expect to continue to deepen trade cooperation and development of the BRIC countries, to build an even better system the global value chain, thus, providing more ‘golden proposals’, voicing ‘more golden supports’ and making greater contributions for the global economy prosperity, development and an even better future for human being.

I wish this seminar a great success, thank you.

2017 金砖国家智库研讨会简介

广东工业大学受金砖国家智库合作中方理事会的委托,与金砖国家智库合作中方理事会、金砖国家经济智库、清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心等单位联合主办的以“金砖国家产业合作与全球价值链建设”为主题的金砖国家智库研讨会。此次研讨会是中方担任金砖国家轮值主席国举办的系列活动之一,邀请金砖国家智库专家学者、政府官员和产业界代表参会,将围绕全球价值链与金砖国家、全球价值链与金砖国家的产业及贸易合作等三个议题开展研讨,就推动金砖国家在产业领域合作交流看法、提供建议。

Brief Introduction of 2017 BRICS Think Tank Symposium

Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT), being commissioned by the China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC), will co-host the **“BRICS Think Tank Symposium”** with CCBTC, BRICS Economic Think Tank, Center for China in the World Economy (CCWE) of Tsinghua University. The theme of this Symposium is “Global Value Chains and BRICS Industrial Cooperation”. As a part of the series events of Chinese presidency of BRICS, this Symposium invites experts and scholars from the BRICS Think Tank, government officials and industry representatives to cover discussions on “BRICS in the Global Value Chains”, “Global Value Chains and BRICS Industrial Cooperation” and “Global Value Chains and BRICS Cooperation in Trade”, so as to exchange views and provide suggestions about BRICS in industrial cooperation.

金砖国家产业合作与全球价值链建设

由金砖国家智库合作中方理事会、广东工业大学主办，清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心、金砖国家经济智库联合主办，广东工业大学金砖国家研究中心承办的金砖国家智库研讨会于2017年5月16日在广州举行，此次研讨会的主题是“金砖国家产业合作与全球价值链建设”。来自金砖五国的专家学者、政府官员以及清华大学、复旦大学、中国社科院、南开大学、中山大学、暨南大学、深圳大学、广东外语外贸大学、上海大学、华东政法大学、福建师范大学、俄罗斯财经大学、巴西应用经济研究所、印度政府对外事务部、南非经济研究所等研究机构近百人参加了此次会议。

金砖国家智库论坛已经举办八年，每年在轮值主席国举办若干次研讨会，并对轮值主席国期间举办的学术活动进行评估。2017年，中国担任金砖国家轮值主席，充分研讨金砖国家资源的互补优势如何进一步发挥，众多领域的合作渠道如何深入挖掘，金砖务实合作如何拓展发展空间等问题。

此次研讨会是中央安排的金砖国家厦门峰会系列活动之一，会议邀请到了金砖国家智库专家学者、政府官员和产业界代表参会，围绕全球价值链与金砖国家的地位、全球价值链与金砖国家的产业合作、全球价值链与金砖国家的贸易合作三个议题开展研讨，这次研讨会主要是通过讨论和交流，为即将九月在厦门举行的金砖国家领导人第九次峰会提供智力支持和政策建议。各国专家学者畅所欲言，为推动世界经济可持续复苏以及金砖国家这一合作机制不断向前发展贡献自己的智慧。

金砖国家智库合作中方理事会副秘书长、中联部研究室副主任董卫华，广东省人民政府外事办公室主任陈秋彦，金砖国家智库合作中方理事会副理事长、广东工业大学校长陈新教授分别作了开幕致辞。巴西联邦共和国驻华大使 Marcos Caramuru de Paiva、南非驻华大使 Dolana Msimang、印度驻广州总领馆总领事 Sailas Thangal Yangdenglungtu、南非共和国总领事馆驻上海总领事馆 Esrom Thabo Thage、南非共和国总领事馆驻上海总领事馆 Elizabeth Thage、俄罗斯财经大学副校长 Dmitry Evgenievichi Sorokin 等金砖国家外交使节与专家出席开幕式并代表各自国家做主旨演讲。清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心主任李稻葵教授、广东工业大学副校长张光宇教授、南开大学研究生院副院长盛斌教授、中山大学自贸区综合研究院副院长毛艳华教授也分别作了主旨演讲。主旨演讲的内容涉及俄罗斯经济：转向增长之路、金砖国家经济形势分析预测与对世界经济的贡献、大学的责任担当——创新价值链与产业价值链的耦合与联动、金砖国家如何开展全球价值链合作、“一带一路”建设与金砖国家产能合作等，国内外专家学者进行了点评和互动。

此次会议还分别围绕“全球价值链与金砖国家的地位、全球价值链与金砖国家的产业合作、全球价值链与金砖国家的贸易合作”举办了三个环节的闭门研讨会，内容涉及数字经济：金砖国家合作必经之路、金砖国家与全球化新篇章、金砖国家与全球价值链：印度立场、南

非这块金砖没有褪色、跨国公司的供应链责任问题、大幅度提升中印两国关系、金砖国家能源产业合作发展与协调机制构建战略、金砖国家价值链地位提升的影响因素研究、金砖国家间高科技贸易：金砖国家产业价值链面临的机会、全球价值链下的金砖五国：内生发展的可能性与潜力、国际产业转移与金砖国家产能合作、南非经济发展的基本态势与金砖国家产能合作前景、金砖国家技术创新政策比较、中国对其他金砖国家直接投资联动效应分析、金砖国家产业创新与国际价值链提升、资本市场合作促进金砖国家企业融入全球价值链探讨等议题。

与会专家提出世界经济亟须新的增长极。金砖国家拥有众多共同的利益基础，经济关联性和依存度不断提高。加强金砖国家之间产能合作，通过更加广泛的互通、互联、互动，整合区域资源，提高要素配置效率，实现互惠共赢，既是新兴大国共同发展的有效途径，也是推动世界经济复苏的重要动力。当前，世界经济环境的变化客观上为金砖国家产业合作提供了新的机遇和方向，金砖国家之间的互补性使产能合作拥有更为广阔的发展潜力。金砖国家产能合作可按照彼此不同的比较优势和基础条件，结合各国经济发展的实际需要，在贸易、投资与合作的方式和领域上有所区别，采取互补型贸易、梯度型转移和产业链分工三种路径，垂直型与水平型转移各有侧重，地理空间和产业领域相互契合，以进一步提高中国与金砖国家产能合作的针对性和有效性。

在全球化时代，产业合作日益成为参与主体共享发展、提升影响力的重要抓手。而合作机制建设也成为合作组织存在与发展的关键因素。当务之急是加快建立金砖国家产业合作机制平台，协同构建以先进制造业、现代服务业、战略性新兴产业为主体的现代产业体系。共同培育发展新一代移动通信设备、民用小型无人机、新型平板显示、半导体照明等电子信息战略性新兴产业。合作实施信息化先导战略，加快新一代信息基础设施建设，实施“互联网+”行动计划，云计算、大数据、物联网等电子信息新业态加快发展。围绕提升发展先进制造业推动研发设计、信息服务、供应链服务、产权股权交易等生产性服务业发展，积极发展电子商务、物流快递、外贸综合服务、旅游购物出口、跨境电商等新业态。发挥制造业发展的优势，大力开展集约式投资，共同设立金砖国家工业园区和科技园区，形成制造业产业和科技研发产业链，一方面拉动金砖国家相互间贸易，另一方面加速融入国际市场，获取稳定的贸易投资收益。

与会专家普遍认为金砖国家机制与“一带一路”战略两者互动具有显著的协同效应，深化合作能够深入促进金砖国家社会经济可持续发展和推动“一带一路”建设提质增效。金砖国家高度认可并积极支持“共商、共建、共享”合作发展理念，以产业合作与全球价值链建设为切入点，有效推进“一带一路”跨区域对接欧亚经济联盟倡议、南亚区域合作联盟、非洲联盟、孟加拉湾多部门经济技术合作计划、跨印度洋海上航路和文化景观计划，实现金砖国家经济发展战略有机结合、相互增进，更好地融入世界经济体系。

2017年，金砖国家合作将开启第二个黄金十年。当前，金砖国家经济结构正稳步改善，也面临着一些重大挑战，国际形势中不确定、不稳定因素增加，金砖国家有必要加强团结合

作，维护共同利益。特别是拉丁美洲和中东地区等新兴市场和发展中经济体的增长由于近年来贸易条件恶化、石油减产以及某些特殊因素出现下滑，在此背景下如何提升金砖国家合作水平，如何创新金砖国家合作机制显得尤为关键。中国是金砖机制的坚定支持者和参与者，而广东作为中国的经济大省，同时也是贸易大省，在全国各省区对金砖国家双边贸易的省区排位中占据着第一位；广东与其他金砖国家之间经济的互补性强，合作潜力巨大。随着金砖国家合作的深入，广东也在不断的探索，推动省内企业充分发挥自身优势，拓展与金砖国家之间在各大产业领域的合作与发展空间，稳步提升在全球价值链分工中的作用。展望未来，金砖国家合作必将取得更大的成就，也将在国际事务中发挥更大作用。

BRICS Industrial Cooperation and Global Value Chain Construction

BRICS Think Tank Symposium will be held in Guangzhou on May 16th, 2017. The hosts are China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC) and Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT). The co-organizers are Center for China in the World Economy (CCWE) and Tsinghua University. The theme of this symposium is “BRICS Industrial Cooperation and Global Value Chain Construction.” Experts and scholars from the BRICS , government officials and Tsinghua University, Fudan University, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Nankai University, Zhongshan University, Jinan University, Shenzhen University, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Shanghai University, East China University of Political Science and Law, Fujian Normal University, The Russian University of Finance and Economics, Brazilian Institute of Applied Economics, Indian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, South African Institute of Economic Research and other research institutions, nearly 100 people have attended the conference.

The BRICS Think Tank Forum has been held for eight years. Each year, the rotating presidency will held several symposiums assess the academic activities. In 2017, China is the chairman of the BRICS countries. It will fully discusses how to further develop the complementary advantages of BRICS resources, how to dig deeply cooperation channels of various areas, how to expand the development space of financial cooperation and other issues.

This symposium is one of the series of activities for BRICS Xiamen Summit organized by the Central Govenment. The experts and scholars of BRICS Think Tank, government officials and industry representatives are invited in this conference to discuss the three issues of the global value chain and the status of BRICS, the global value chain and BRICS industrial cooperation, the global value chain and BRICS trade cooperation. The symposium is mainly provide intellectual support and policy advice for the upcoming BRICS Leaders Ninth Summit in September, in Xiamen, through discussion and exchange. National experts and scholars speak their minds, and contribute their own wisdom for the further development of promoting the sustainable recovery of the world economy and the cooperation system of the BRICS.

Dong Weihua, Vice Secretary-General of CCBTC & deputy Director, International Department of the CPC Central Committee (IDCPC), Chen Qiuyan, Director, Foreign Affairs Office of the People's Government of Guangdong Province , Chen Xin, Professor, Vice Chairman, China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC) & President of GDUT respectively have made an opening ceremony speech. Marcos Caramuru de Paiva, Ambassador of the Federal Republic of Brazil to People's Republic of China, Dolana Msimang, Ambassador of the Republic of South Africa to People's Republic of China, Sailas Thangal Yangdenglungtu, Consul-General, Consulate General of India in Guangzhou, Esrom Thabo Thage, Consulate General of the people's Republic of China in Shanghai, Elizabeth Thage, Consulate General of the people's Republic of China in Shanghai, Dmitry Evgenievichi Sorokin, Vice President, Financial University under the Government of the Russian Federation, and other diplomatic envoys and BRIC countries experts attended the opening ceremony and made a keynote speech on behalf of their respective countries. Li Daokui, Professor, Director, Center for China in the World Economy (CCWE), Tsinghua

University, Zhang Guangyu, Professor, Vice President of GDUT, Sheng Bin, Cheung Kong Scholar, professor at the Institute of International Economics, deputy dean of Graduate School and director of Chinese APEC Academy, Nankai University, Mao Yanhua, Professor, Deputy Dean of Institute of Free Trade Zone, Sun Yat-sen University also made a keynote speech including the Russian economy: to the transition to growth, Analysis and Forecast of Economic Situation of BRICS and BRICS Contribution to the World, An analysis on Universities' Responsibility based on the coupling effects of its Innovation Value Chain and Industry Value Chain, How will BRICS pursue the cooperation of global value chain? The Construction of "Belt and Road Initiative" and BRICS Capacity Cooperation. Experts and scholars at home and abroad made some comment and interaction.

This symposium was centered by "BRICS in the Global Value Chains, Global Value Chains and BRICS Industrial Cooperation, Global Value Chains and BRICS Cooperation in Trade" and hold three closed-door sessions including Digital Economy: A Pathway for Cooperation among BRICS Countries, BRICS and Global Value Chains: Where does Indian Stand?", Does South Africa, a member of BRICS, Fade? Supply chain liability of transnational company, On Greatly Enhancing the China-Indian Relations, Policy for Strengthening BRICS Cooperation in Global Governance, A Study on the Determinants of Division Position of BRICS in the GVCs, Intra-BRICS Trade in High Technology: Opportunities of Industrial Value Chains in BRICS, International Industry Transfer and National Capacity Cooperation in BRICS, South African economic essentials and perspectives of industrial cooperation among BRICS countries, Comparative Research on BRIC's Innovation Policies, Analysis on the Linkage Effect of China's Direct Investment to Other BRICS Countries, Upgrading Industrial Innovation and Global Value Chain in BRICS, Capital Market Cooperation to Promote the Integration of BRICS into the Global Value Chain, etc..

The experts pointed that world economy need a new growth pole. The BRIC countries have many common in interests' foundation, economic relevance and the increasing dependence. The BRIC countries strengthen the capacity cooperation through inter-working, interconnection, interaction, integration of the regional resources, improvement of the allocation efficiency, to achieve mutual benefit and win-win, which is an effective way of emerging powers common development, and the important power to promote the recovery of the world economy. At present, the changes in the world economic environment provides new opportunities and direction to the objective for the industrial cooperation of BRIC countries, and the complementary cooperation between the BRIC countries provide capacity with a more broad development potential. The BRICS cooperation in production capacity can be in accordance with each country's comparative advantages and basic conditions, combined with the actual needs of the economic development of countries in the trade, investment and cooperation in the methods and fields. Also Take the three path of the complementary trade, gradient transfer and industrial chain division. Have different emphases in vertical type and horizontal type transfer. Make mutual cooperation between geography and Industry and further improvement in the pertinence and effectiveness between China and BRICS.

In the era of globalization, industrial cooperation has become an important starting point for

participation in the development and promotion of the main body. And the construction of cooperation mechanism has become a key factor in the existence and development of cooperative organizations. It is imperative to speed up the establishment of the BRIC industry cooperation mechanism platform, to build an advanced manufacturing industry, modern service industry, strategic emerging industries as the main body of the modern industrial system. We can jointly cultivate a new generation of mobile communications equipment, civilian small unmanned aerial vehicles, new flat panel display, semiconductor lighting and other electronic information strategic emerging industries. Cooperation is necessary for the implementation of information technology pilot strategy to accelerate the construction of a new generation of information infrastructure. We should carry out the implementation of "Internet +" action plan, cloud computing, big data, Internet of things and other electronic information to accelerate the development of new formats. We also focus on the development of advanced manufacturing industry to promote R & D design, information services, supply chain services, property rights trading and other productive services industry development, and actively develop e-commerce, logistics and courier, foreign trade comprehensive services, tourism shopping exports, cross-border electricity and other new formats. To play the advantages of the development of the manufacturing industry, and to vigorously carry out intensive investment, the establishment of the BRICS National Industrial Park and Science and Technology Park contributes to the formation of manufacturing industry and technology research and development industry chain, on the one hand, it stimulates trade between the BRIC countries, on the other hand, it accelerates into the international Market, to obtain a stable trade and investment income.

Experts believe that the BRIC mechanism and the "one belt and one road" strategy interaction between the two have a significant synergies. The deepening cooperation can further enhance the financial and economic development of the BRICS countries and promote the "one belt and one road" into quality and efficiency. BRIC countries highly recognize and actively support the concept of "co-operating, building, and sharing" for cooperation and development. Taking industrial cooperation and global value chain construction as the starting point, we effectively promote the "one belt and one road" cross-regional docking Eurasian Economic Alliance initiative, South Asia region Cooperation alliance, the African Union, the Bay of Bengal multi-sectoral economic and technical cooperation program, across the Indian Ocean maritime routes and cultural landscape plan. It will achieve financial integration of national economic development strategy, mutual promotion and better integration into the world economic system.

In 2017, the BRIC countries will open the second gold decade. At present, the economic structure of the BRIC countries is steadily improving and facing some major challenges. The international situation is increasingly uncertain and the unstable. The BRICS countries should strengthen their unity and cooperation and also safeguard common interests. In particular, countries in Latin America, the Middle East and other emerging markets and developing economies are facing shortfalls in economic growth recently due to deterioration in the terms of trade, oil production and some special factors. In this context, how to enhance the level of cooperation in the BRICS, how to innovate Country cooperation mechanism is particularly critical. China is a strong supporter and participant of the BRIC mechanism, and Guangdong as China's economic province, but also a large trade province, occupies the first place in the bilateral trade to

the BRIC countries from other provinces and autonomous regions; the economic complementarity and cooperation potential between Guangdong and other BRIC countries is huge. With the deepening cooperation between the BRICS countries, Guangdong is also constantly exploring and promoting the provincial enterprises to give full play to their advantages, expand cooperation with the BRIC countries in the field of cooperation and development space, and steadily raise their effect in the division of the global value chain. Looking ahead, BRIC cooperation will surely achieve greater success and play a significant influence in international affairs.



金砖国家智库合作中方理事会的成立是我深入推进金砖国家智库合作的务实举措。作为金砖国家合作的重要组成部分，金砖国家智库合作起步于 2008 年。2013 年金砖国家领导人德班会晤决定进一步推动金砖国家智库合作，宣布成立了金砖国家智库理事会。2017 年是金砖国家的“中国年”，也将开启金砖国家合作第二个十年，为更好整合国内研究力量，充分发挥中方在推动金砖国家智库交流合作中的作用，中共中央对外联络部作为金砖国家智库合作中方牵头单位，联合国内多家金砖国家研究机构于 2017 年 1 月 11 日正式成立金砖国家智库合作中方理事会，主要负责金砖国家合作框架下二轨对话交流。理事会现有 7 家副理事长单位、63 家理事单位和 65 名理事，理事长由中联部副部长郭业洲担任，副理事长由中国人民大学、北京师范大学、国家开发银行、华东政法大学、广东工业大学、四川外国语大学、对外经济贸易大学等有关负责同志担任。中方理事会作为金砖国家智库理事会成员，将代表中方参与金砖国家智库合作，推动国内外金砖研究智库交流合作平台建设，现正积极筹备 2017 年金砖国家领导人厦门会晤框架下的智库活动，致力于为领导人会晤提供智力支持。

The founding of the CCBTC is a pragmatic move of us to push forward BRICS think-tank cooperation to a higher level. As an important component of BRICS cooperation, BRICS think-tank cooperation started from 2008. The BRICS summit held in Durban in 2013 announced to further promote think-tank cooperation, thus, to establish the BRICS Think Tank Council (BTTC). In 2017, China will assume the presidency and BRICS will enter into its second decade. In order to better integrate domestic research strength and give full play to China's role in promoting BRICS think-tank cooperation, the International Department of the CPC Central Committee, as the Chinese coordinator of BRICS think-tank cooperation, rallies domestic BRICS research institutes to formally establish the CCBTC on the 11th of January 2017, promoting the dual-track dialogue and exchange under the framework of the BRICS cooperation. Currently there are seven vice-chairman level council organizations, 63 council organizations and 65 individual council members in the CCBTC, with Vice Minister Guo Yezhou of the IDCPC serving as chairman, and leaders of the Renmin University of China, the Beijing Normal University, the China Development Bank, the East China University of Political Science and Law, the Guangdong University of Technology, the Sichuan International Studies University, and the University of International Business and Economics serving as vice chairmen. The CCBTC, as member of the BTTC, will represent China in participating BRICS think-tank cooperation and push forward the building of domestic and international think-tank cooperation platform on BRICS research. At the moment, the CCBTC is engaging in the preparation of think-tank activities under the framework of the 2017 BRICS Summit to be held in Xiamen, and endeavors to provide wisdom support to the meeting.



广东工业大学由原广东工学院、广东机械学院和华南建设学院（东院）于1995年6月合并组建而成，学校已有近60年的办学历史，是一所以工为主、文理经管文艺结合的、多科性协调发展的省属重点大学。是广东省高水平大学重点建设高校。

学校提出“以更加解放的思想、更加开放的姿态、更加创新的体制机制、更加勤奋务实的工作作风，集聚海内外创新人才，多模式构建创新平台，营造创新氛围，培养创新人才”的发展思路，全面实施大学生创新行动计划、研究生拔尖创新人才培养计划、师资队伍建设“百人计划”、“培英育才计划”以及团队平台重大成果培育计划等重大战略。近年来，学校在师资队伍、学术科研、人才培养等方面发展迅速，成效显著。

Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT) is a key university of Guangdong Province. In June 1995, the State Education Commission merged Guangdong Institute of Mechanical Engineering and the east campus of South China Institute of Architecture into Guangdong Institute of Technology to create GDUT. It is a multi-disciplinary university offering a wide range of courses in engineering, science and technology, business management, liberal arts and law, with a significant emphasis on the study of engineering. In the last 60 years, the university has become a key educational and research institution in Guangdong province in Southern China with a great reputation for producing highly qualified and respected graduates.

GDUT has been adhering to this “developing principles”—GDUT will attract more talents at home and abroad, build multi-mode innovative platform, create innovative atmosphere and cultivate innovative talents by carrying out more open attitude, more creative institutional mechanisms, more diligent and pragmatic style of work. And the university fully implemented a series of crucial strategies, including “Undergraduate’s Innovation Action Plan”, “Graduate’s Excellent Talent Cultivation Plan”, “ ‘Hundred Talents Program’ in the Teaching Staff ”, “Excellent Talent Cultivation Program”, “The Plan for Major Achievement from Teams”. In recent years, GDUT has made remarkable performances in teaching staff construction, academic research, personnel training.



清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心
Center for China in the World Economy

清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心(CCWE)于2004年9月在清华大学经济管理学院成立。它以“全球视野、战略前瞻、服务决策”为使命，独树一帜，以政策研究为导向，以政策影响为驱动，汇集学术、政府和企业优秀资源，从世界角度观察和研究中国的现实政策问题，建设性地参与政策讨论，为政府机构提供富有洞察力的学术新知的政策建议。与此同时，中心从中国发展和改革的实践出发，与国际学术界政策界对话交流，思辨政策难题，把握时代脉络，升华学术智慧，推动中国经济政策研究及相关领域的建设。中心的主要工作包括系列研究项目、学术和政策研讨会议和其它专题活动。《中国与世界观察》是中心的定期出版刊物，集中关注和深入探讨当代中国与世界所面临的战略性、挑战性问题，为决策取向提出思考和建言。中心的发展目标是不懈努力，成为国际化、制度化、高标准的一流学术和政策研究机构。

The Center for China in the World Economy (CCWE) at the School of Economics and Management of Tsinghua University, founded in 2004, is a policy research center focusing on policy studies from global perspectives. CCWE interacts with top-tier scholars and policymakers on China's political, economic and social issues. It engages in dialogues with international communities and partakes in policy debates concerning China's development in a global context. Leveraging a unique mix of resources from academic, government and business circles; CCWE is positioned to perform focused research and conduct activities that advance original academic inquiries and propose relevant policy recommendations valuable to both governments and business communities. The periodic journal *China and World Affairs* (published by CCWE) tackles a broad range of critical policy issues at home and abroad. It is highly regarded and has been well received.



广东工业大学金砖国家研究中心成立于 2011 年 3 月，与广东省新兴经济体研究会合署办公，是国内首家以金砖国家研究为主题的科研机构，国家级智库，主要依托学校经济和贸易学院世界经济和国际贸易的教学和研究资源，奉行开放、包容的组织原则和运行机制，与俄罗斯圣彼得堡大学、巴西圣保罗大学、印度阿里格尔穆斯林大学、南非斯坦陵布什大学、中国社会科学院世界经济与政治研究所等国内外知名大学和研究机构建立良好的学术联系和合作关系、拥有独立的运行网站（www.eecdf.org）。自成立以来获得国家社科基金与省部级项目 30 多项，公开发表金砖国家相关论文 200 多篇，出版著作 30 多部，连续 5 年承办新兴经济体论坛和金砖国家智库圆桌会议，编辑内部工作文献 400 多篇，智库专报约 50 份，部分成果（约 10 份）得到人民网、新华网、求是网、光明网等权威媒体转载，并受到中央、省部级领导和相关部门的批示和采纳。

Established in March 2011, Center for BRICS Studies of Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT) shares the office with the Guangdong Emerging Economies Society. As a national think tank, it is the first national research institute focusing on BRICS countries. Relying on the teaching and research resources on global economics and international trade from the School of Economics and Commerce, GDUT, and carrying with the spirit of openness and inclusiveness in its operation, the Center (www.eecdf.org) has built a good cooperative relationship and academic connection with many famous universities and institutes at home and abroad, including the Saint Petersburg University in Russia, Sao Paulo University in Brazil, Aligarh Muslim University in India, University of Stellenbosch in South Africa, and Institute of World Economics and Politics Chinese Academy of Social Sciences in China. Since establishment, it obtained more than 30 academic projects from Government of Guangdong Province and National Social Science Fund, published over 200 papers and 30-odd books related to the BRIC countries. The Center has organized the Emerging Economies Forum and the BRICS National Roundtable Conference for five consecutive years. It has edited about more than 400 internal documents, 50 think tank reports and achieved outcomes at least in 10 projects of its studies, which has been reprinted by major authoritative media, such as People, Xinhua, Qiushi, Guangming, which acquired the instructions from the central, provincial and ministerial leaders and related Departments.



马克·乌赞 Marc Uzan

马克·乌赞 是重建布雷顿森林体系委员会的执行长和创始人。该委员会是一个非营利组织，成立于1994年，致力于解决国际金融体系问题。乌赞先生还担任规划全球高级别会议的顾问。乌赞先生撰写了有关国际金融体系新架构的学术论文，并在主流刊物中撰写了大量与经济和金融有关的文章。乌赞先生拥有巴黎多菲内大学国际经济和金融学硕士学位，他同时也是加州大学伯克利分校经济系访问学者和哈佛大学访问学者。

Marc Uzan is the Executive Director and founder of the Reinventing Bretton Woods Committee, a non-profit organization established in 1994 that focuses on addressing issues related to the international financial architecture. Mr. Uzan also serves as an advisor in planning high-level conferences across the globe. Mr. Uzan has authored academic papers on the new architecture for the international financial system and has written extensively about economics and finance in the popular press. Mr. Uzan holds a Master Degree in International Economics and Finance from the Université de Paris IX Dauphine. He has been a visiting scholar at the Department of Economics of the University of California, Berkeley and a visiting fellow at Harvard University.



拉吉夫·朗荣吉 Rajiv Ranjan

拉吉夫·朗荣吉博士现任上海大学人文学院助理教授。此前，他曾在印度新西兰世界事务理事会（ICWA）担任研究员。他在新德里 Jawaharlal Nehru 大学获得国际研究学院的中国研究博士学位。他在2013-2015年任山东大学政治学院公共管理学院高级访问学者。他获得印度和中国奖学金委员会颁发的联合奖学金，曾获得印度政府大学授予委员会的初级和高级研究奖学金。他为各种国际期刊撰写书籍，发表文章以及书评，如千禧年：国际研究杂志，政治研究报告，评论，世界焦点等知名杂志。他还在报纸以及新闻网站写作，如“华南早报”，“外交官”，Firstpost等。他的兴趣领域包括国际关系理论，全球化，中国研究，世界秩序，亚洲崛起，金砖国家和气候变化。

Rajiv Ranjan, PhD is currently an Assistant Professor at College of Liberal Arts, Centre for Global Studies, Shanghai University, Shanghai. Previously, he was a Research Fellow at Indian Council of World Affairs (ICWA), New Delhi, 2015-16. He has received his PhD in Chinese Studies from School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. He was also a Senior Visiting Scholar at School of Political Science and Public Administration, Shandong University, Jinan, 2013-15. He was awarded joint Scholarship by Ministry of Human Resources and Development, India and China Scholarship Council to learn Chinese language and pursue research in China. He was also a recipient of Junior and Senior Research Fellowship by University Grant Commission, Government of India to pursue his PhD. He has contributed chapters to edited book and written articles and book reviews in various international journals, like *Millennium: Journal of International Studies*, *Political Studies*, *Review*, *World Focus*, etc. He also writes for newspapers and online, *South China Morning Post*, *The Diplomat*, *Firstpost*, etc. His areas of interest include International Relations theory, Globalizations, Chinese Studies, World Order, Rise of Asia, BRICS and Climate Change.



Alexander GOLYASHEV

Alexander GOLYASHEV: 俄罗斯联邦政府分析中心研究部副部长；莫斯科大学（全名莫斯科国立罗蒙诺索夫大学）地理学博士。2013-2016：俄罗斯联邦政府分析中心研究部分部部长兼顾问；2011-2013：俄罗斯联邦能源部能源署全球能源研究协调专家；2009-2011：由联合国教科文组织赞助的国际可持续能源发展中心科学鉴定与分析系的专家。主要研究领域：俄罗斯与全球的能源与经济；能源、经济、社会领域，独联体与波罗的海国家的运输。

Alexander GOLYASHEV : Deputy Head, Department for Research Works, Analytical Center for the Government of the Russian Federation; PhD in Geography, Lomonosov Moscow State University.

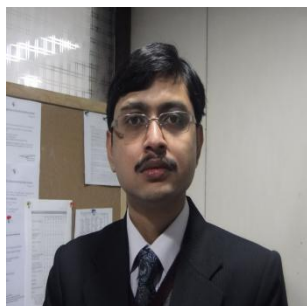
Adviser, Head of Division, Department for Research Works, Analytical Center for the Government of the Russian Federation, 2013-2016

Specialist, Coordination of Research in Global Energy, Russian Energy Agency of the Ministry of Energy of the Russian Federation, 2011-2013

Specialist, Department of Scientific Expertise and Analysis, International Sustainable Energy Development Center under the auspices of UNESCO, 2009-2011

Main research fields:

Global and Russian Energy and Economy; Energy, Economy, Social sphere, Transport of the CIS and Baltic countries



Sabyasachi Saha

Sabyasachi Saha:是发展中国家研究与信息系统经济学助理教授，由印度政府对外事务部资助的新德里经济学研究组织和政策智库，专门从事国际经济发展、贸易、投资和技术问题。Saha 博士专注于创新经济学、技术转让、工业发展和贸易。他致力于金砖国家的比较创新体系、金砖国家的工业化和高技术贸易潜力问题。2016 年在印度举办的金砖国家峰会期间，Saha 博士参与了金砖国家学术论坛、金砖国家经济论坛和金砖国家健康论坛，并做出了贡献。他还参加了中国和印度的金砖国家智库对话。

Sabyasachi Saha 博士在学术期刊上发表了研究、编辑了书籍，并在重要的国际会议上介绍了他的研究。他曾在印度知名机构担任高级研究人员，并获得了世界知识产权组织奖、德意志学术交流中心资助的奖学金和印度政府拨款。

Dr Sabyasachi Saha, PhD (b. 1984) is Assistant Professor of Economics at the Research and Information System for Developing Countries (RIS), a New Delhi based Economics Research Organisation and Policy Think Tank funded by the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India; which specialises in international economic development, trade, investment and technology issues. Dr Saha specialises in innovation economics, technology transfer, industrial development and trade. He has worked on issues related to comparative innovation systems in BRICS, industrialisation and high technology trade potential in BRICS. Dr Saha was closely involved and contributed to BRICS Academic Forum, BRICS Economic Forum and BRICS Wellness Forum during India's Chairmanship of BRICS in 2016. He has also participated in BRICS Think Tank dialogues in China and India.

Dr Sabyasachi Saha, has published his research in academic journals and edited volumes, and has presented his research in important international conferences. He has worked as senior research staff in reputed organisations in India and has received the WIPO prize, DAAD funded fellowship and Government of India grant.



塞缪尔·塞萨尔·朱尼奥 Samuel Cesar Junior

塞缪尔·塞萨尔·朱尼奥是巴西应用经济研究所的常驻研究员。自 2008 年以来，他一直在政府部门从事战略规划工作。他是巴西利亚大学机电工程学院的硕士，并且开设了许多战略规划课程。2013 年到 2015 年期间，他曾在巴西联邦共和国总统战略事务部工作。

Samuel Cesar Junior is a permanent researcher at Institute for Applied Economic Research in Brazil. He have been working with strategic planning in government sector since 2008. He has a master degree in Mechatronics Engineering from University of Brasília and many courses of Strategic Planning. From 2013 to 2015 he worked at Strategic Affairs of Presidency of the Federative Republic of Brazil.



拉西根 Maharajh

拉西根教授同时兼任科技部和国家研究基金会科学计量与科学技术与创新政策卓越中心主任，茨瓦恩理工大学创新经济研究所创始人兼首席执行官；斯泰伦bosch大学评估与科学技术研究中心特别教授；波士顿 Tellus 研究所副研究员；和南非千年计划项目主席。他拥有瑞典隆德大学经济与管理学 Forskningspolitiska 研究所（研究政策研究所）颁发的哲学博士学位；他也是南非夸祖鲁 - 纳塔尔大学和美国哈佛商学院的校友。拉西根教授是罗德斯大学理事会的部长级代表，也是特斯瓦恩理工大学当选的参议员。

Professor Maharajh is concurrently Nodal Head of the Department of Science and Technology and National Research Foundation' Centre of Excellence in Scientometrics and Science, Technology and Innovation Policy; the founding Chief Director of the Institute for Economic Research on Innovation at Tshwane University of Technology; Professor Extraordinary at the Centre for Research on Evaluation, Science and Technology of Stellenbosch University; an Associate Research Fellow of the Tellus Institute in Boston; and the Chairperson of the Southern Africa Node of the Millennium Project.

He holds Doctor of Philosophy degree granted by the Forskningspolitiska Institutet (Research Policy Institute), School of Economics and Management, Lund University, Sweden; and he is also an alumnus of the University of KwaZulu-Natal of South Africa and the Harvard Business School of the United States. Rasigan is a Ministerial Representative on the Council of Rhodes University and an elected Senator of Tshwane University of Technology.



马尚

Marcos Caramuru de Paiva

马尚，巴西驻华大使，毕业于巴西外交部白河学院及巴西里约热内卢联邦州立大学管理学专业。曾任 KEMU 咨询公司董事长（2011-2016）；巴西驻沪总领事（2008-2011）；巴西驻马来西亚大使（2004-2008）；巴西财政部金融管控委员会主席（2003）；巴西财政部副部长主管国际事务（1996-2002）；巴西驻世界银行执行主任（1993-1996）。

Marcos Caramuru de Paiva, Brazilian Ambassador to China, graduated from the Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs White River College and Rio de Janeiro Federal State University management professional.

Worked as

Chairman of KEMU Consultancy (2011-2016)

Consulate General of Brazil in Shanghai (2008-2011)

Brazil ambassador to Malaysia (2004-2008)

Chairman of the Financial Control Committee of the Ministry of Finance of Brazil (2003)

Brazilian Deputy Minister of Finance who's in charge of international affairs (1996-2002)

Executive director of the Brazil to World Bank



Dabiru.Sridhar.Patriai

Dabiru.Sridhar.Patriai 教授是一名国际职业律师。他的研究兴趣是国际和人道主义法律研究，比较法，法律哲学，全球化与法律教育。他是金达尔全球法学院研究生法学研究中心的创始主任。**Patnaik** 教授也是南亚法律研究中心（CSALS）执行主任。目前，**Patnaik** 教授正在担任印度国际法学会执行理事会成员，并与众多国际法律杂志保持联系，包括印度国际法杂志，国际人道法与难民法年鉴和波兰法律评论等其他杂志。他是提名委员会（2012 年起），Infosys 奖，Infosys 科学基金会成员，并且是德国格罗宁根大学，荷兰及德国波鸿市鲁尔大学“人道主义行动国际法”项目专家组成员。**Patnaik** 教授是外交部外事学院客座教授；印度国际法与外交学院和新德里的国家人权委员会成员。

Professor Dabiru Sridhar Patnaik is an international lawyer by training. His research interests are International and Humanitarian Legal Studies, Comparative Law, Philosophy of Law, Globalization and Legal Education.

He is the founding Director of the Centre for Post Graduate Legal Studies at the Jindal Global Law School.

Professor Patnaik is also the Executive Director of the Centre for South Asian Legal Studies (CSALS).

Currently, Professor Patnaik is serving as Member of the Executive Council of the Indian Society of International Law and is associated with number of international law journals Indian Journal of International Law, Year Book of International Humanitarian Law and Refugee Law and the Polish Law Review amongst others.

He is Member of the Nomination Council (2012 onwards), Infosys Prize, Infosys Science Foundation and was Member of the Expert Group on 'International Law of Humanitarian Action' Project of the University of Groningen, The Netherlands and Ruhr University, Bochum, Germany.



多拉娜·姆西曼 DOLANA MSIMANG

多拉娜·姆西曼，斯威士兰大学商学学士。曾任德班南非科学工业技术委员会业务发展经理，南非德班科学工业技术委员会（1996-1999）；南非总统府副司长，南非总统府（1999-2005）；南非驻丹麦大使、非常驻立陶宛大使（2006-2010）；南非驻法国和摩纳哥大使、联合国教科文组织永久代表（2010-2014）；南非驻中国大使

（2015 至今）

DOLANA MSIMANG, Bachelor of Commerce -University of Swaziland.

2015 -Ambassador to the People's Republic of China
2010 - 2014 Ambassador to France and Monaco; Permanent Delegate to UNESCO
2006 –2010 Ambassador to Denmark; Non-Resident Ambassador to Lithuania
2005 - 2006 Deputy Director-General, Strategy and Operations
1999 - 2005 Deputy Director-General, Office of the Deputy President
1996 - 1999 Business Development Manager Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR),
1995 - 1996 Planning and Intelligence Manager



唐施恩 Sailas Thangal

唐施恩，印度驻广州总领事，毕业于班加罗尔大学，获理学硕士学位（地理学）。

曾任

印度外交部外宣司副司长（2010- 2012）；
印度驻荷兰海牙大使馆参赞（2006- 2010）
印度驻阿拉伯联合酋长国阿布扎比大使馆政治文化处一等秘书和行政馆长（2003-2006）
印度外交部外宣司下秘（2000-2003）

印度驻德黑兰大使馆三等秘书和二等秘书（1997-2000）

Mr. Y. K. Sailas Thangal, Consulate General of India in Guangzhou, holds Master Degree in Science (M.Sc. Geology) from the Bangalore University.

Worked as

Director, External Publicity in the Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi (2010- 2012)
Counsellor at the Embassy of India in The Hague, Netherlands (2006- 2010)
First Secretary in-charge of Political, Cultural and Administration as Head of Chancery at the Embassy of India, Abu Dhabi, UAE (2003-2006)
Under Secretary External Publicity in Ministry of External Affairs Delhi (2000-2003)
Third Secretary/Second Secretary at the Indian Embassy, Tehran (1997-2000)



特米德里.索罗金 Dmitry Evgenievichi Sorokin

特米德里.索罗金，2008 年荣获俄罗斯科学院通讯院士称号；1988-2014 年俄罗斯科学院经济研究所历任研究室主任、研究部主管及第一副所长；2015 年起任俄罗斯联邦政府财经大学副校长（主管科研）2016 年以来，担任俄罗斯联邦政府财经大学学术总监。

兼任《俄罗斯财经大学学报》主编及《俄罗斯经济问题》、《风险分析问题》、《当代俄罗斯经济科学》杂志编委以及《俄罗斯科学院经济所所刊》、《经济理论》杂志、《现代竞争》杂志、《管理理论实践》杂志等编委成员。获得俄罗斯联邦政府教育成就奖（2012）、《俄罗斯战略风险》一书获得俄罗斯紧急情况部奖励。研究方向：当代俄罗斯政治经济发展规律以及俄罗斯经济社会发展战略理念创新等。发表、出版学术著述 100 余篇。

Dmitry Evgenievichi Sorokin, Awarded as TWAS Young Affiliates of Russian Academy of sciences in 2008; had served successively as the director of the Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, director of the Research Department, and the first deputy director of the Institute from 1988 to 2014; Since 2015, have served as the vice president of the Russian Federation University of Finance and Economics; Since 2015, served as director of the Russian Federation University of Finance and Economics; Also as the Academic director in Russian Federation University of Finance and Economics from 2016.

He has worked for Russian University of Finance and Economics Journal as an editor, for Russian Economic Problem, Risk Analysis, Contemporary Russian Economy and Science, Journal of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Economic Theory, Modern competition, Management Theory and Practice as an editorial board member. He won the Russian Federation Government Education Achievement Award (2012), and wrote a book named Russian strategic risks to obtain the emergency reward of Russian Ministry.



陶博闻 THABO THAGE

陶博闻，南非驻上海总领事馆总领事；英国考文垂大学国际与欧洲研究专业硕士学位。陶博闻先生是一名职业外交官，在南非国际关系与合作部高层就职近 20 年久。曾任：国际关系与合作部欧盟处主任（2007 年 8 月）非洲联盟委员会主任，负责国际关系与合作部非盟运营项目，管理泛非议会的支持性材料。同时，被任命为南非主办的非洲移民峰会总体项目协调员（2008 年 1 月）；国际关系与合作部部长办公室代理参谋长（2010 年 8 月）；南非驻华大使馆全权公使(副大使)（2012 年 1 月）；南非驻上海总领事馆总领事，管辖区包括 6 个省及上海市（2013 年 9 月）

THABO THAGE, Consul-General Of South Africa In Shanghai. Masters in International and European Studies, Coventry University, United Kingdom.

Mr Thabo Thage is a career diplomat who has worked at the senior level of the South African Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) for close to 20 years. September 2013: Appointed Consul General of South Africa to Shanghai and the designated area (6 Provinces plus Shanghai). January 2012, Minister Plenipotentiary (Deputy Ambassador): South African Embassy, People's Republic of China. August 2010. Acting Chief of Staff: Office of the Minister of International. January 2008, Director: African Union Directorate responsible for DIRCO's operational programme of the AU and managing all material support provided to the Pan African Parliament. Simultaneously appointed overall Project Coordinator for South Africa's hosting of the African Diaspora Summit.

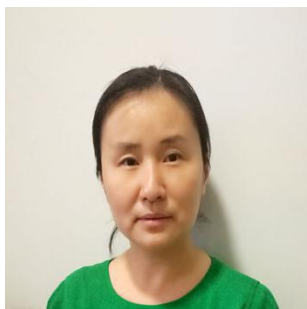


栾建章

Luan Jianzhang

栾建章，中国人民大学国际关系学院毕业，法学博士，山东大学中外战略对话研究中心兼职教授。先后在外交部政策研究室、中国驻澳大利亚使馆和中央外事工作领导小组办公室政策研究局工作，现任中共中央对外联络部研究室主任、金砖国家智库合作中方理事会秘书长。长期从事国际关系和中国对外战略等方面的研究。

Luan Jianzhang, graduated from the School of International Studies of Renmin University of China, is Doctors of Laws and an adjunct professor of the Chinese and Foreign Strategic Dialogue Research Center of Shandong University. He worked successively for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Chinese Embassy in Australia, and the Foreign Affairs Office of the CPC Central Committee. He is now director general of the Research Office of the International Department of the CPC Central Committee , secretary general of China Council for BRICS Think-Tank Cooperation(CCBTC).He has been long engaged in research on international relations and China's foreign strategies.



董卫华

Dong Weihua

董卫华，1972 年生，现任中联部研究室副主任。北京大学政治学系法学学士，中南大学马克思主义学院马克思主义基本原理专业法学博士。长期从事国外政党政治理论与实践问题研究，近年来主要组织并参与开展“全球化背景下的政党改革与执政安全”（2006）、“西方多党制在发展中国家的发展与现状”（2008）等省部级重点课题，形成一批课题研究成果。今年将重点开展“金砖国家合作与全球治理系列研究”和“新型全球化理念与实践研究”。

Mrs. Dong Weihua, born in 1972, is the Deputy Direct General of the Research Office, IDCPC. She graduated from Peking University in 1996 and obtained a Bachelor of Laws in Political Science. From 2010 to 2014, she studied Basic Principals of Marxism in School of Marxism, Central South University and obtained a Doctor of Laws. She has long been occupied in the studies of the political theories and practices of foreign parties. In recent years, she organized and joined in several key issues of ministerial and provincial level, including “party reform and ruling security in the context of globalization” (2006), “the development and status quo of Western multi-party system in developing countries” (2008), with fruitful research achievements. This year, she will place emphasis on two important topics, which are “the cooperation and global governance of BRICS” and “ideas and practices of the new globalization”.



陈新

Chen Xin

陈新，男，汉族，中共党员，广东工业大学党委副书记、校长，博士，教授，博士生导师。1995 年 3 月至 2008 年 5 月在广东工业大学工作。1997 年 12 月晋升为教授，1999 年 12 月起任机电学院院长，2003 年 8 月起任广东工业大学副校长。

2010 年 9 月起任现职。

Chen Xin, member of CPC with Han nationality, is the Deputy Party Secretary and the President of Guangdong University of Technology(GDUT) as well as the Ph.D., Professor and Doctoral Tutor of GDUT.

March 1995-May 2008: Worked in GDUT. December 1997: Promoted as a Professor. December 1999: Served as the Dean of the School of Electro-mechanical Engineering. August 2003: Served as the Vice President of GDUT.

September 2010-date: Took over the present job.



张力

Zhang Li

张力，女，汉族，中共党员，广东工业大学省委常委、副校长，理学博士，教授，1967 年 4 月出生，河北沧州人。1996 年 7 月至 2008 年 10 月在华南师范大学工作。1996 年 10 月晋升副教授，2000 年 12 月晋升教授。2000 年任华南师范大学化学系副主任，2001 年 4 月起任华南师范大学人事处处长。2008 年 11 月起任现职。

Zhang Li, born in Cangzhou, Hebei Province in April 1967, is the member of CPC with Han nationality. She is the Standing Committee of the CPC Committee and the Vice President as well as the Ph.D. and Professor of GDUT.

July 1996-October 2008: Worked in South China Normal University. October 1996: Promoted as an Associate Professor. December 2000: Promoted as a Professor. 2000: Served as the Deputy Director of the Department of Chemistry in South China Normal University. April 2001: Served as the Director of the Personnel Department of South China Normal University. November 2008-date: Took over the present job.



陈秋彦

Chen Qiuyan

陈秋彦，管理学硕士。

2006 年 12 月—2009 年 2 月 任韶关市副市长；2009 年 2 月—2011 年 1 月任韶关市副市长，粤北工业开发区管委会主任、党组书记；2011 年 1 月—2011 年 10 月 任韶关市委常委、副市长；2011 年 10 月—2012 年 10 月 任广东省贸促会（广东国际商会）党组副书记、副会长；2012 年 10 月—2016 年 9 月 任广东省贸促会（广东国际商会）会长、党组书记；2016 年 9 月至今任广东省人民政府外事办公室主任、党组书记。

Chen Qiuyan, Master Degree in Management. December 2006 - February 2009: Vice Mayor, Shaoguan City, Guangdong Province; February 2009 - January 2011: Vice Mayor, Shaoguan City, Guangdong Province; Party Secretary & Director, Management Committee of Northern Guangdong Province Industrial Development Zone; January 2011 - October 2011: Standing Committee Member & Vice Mayor, Shaoguan City, Guangdong Province; October 2012 - September 2016: Deputy Party Secretary & Vice Chairman, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Guangdong Committee (Guangdong International Chamber of Commerce); October 2012 - September 2016: Party Secretary & Chairman, China Council for the Promotion of International Trade Guangdong Committee (Guangdong International Chamber of Commerce); 2016 September –now: Party Secretary & Director, Foreign Affairs Office of the People's Government of Guangdong Province.



张光宇

Zhang Guangyu

张光宇，男，汉族，中共党员，广东工业大学党委常委、副校长，工学博士，教授，博士生导师，湖南湘阴人。1989 年 5 月起在广东工业大学（含原广东工学院）工作。1996 年 1 月起任工商管理系副主任，2000 年 4 月起任经济管理学院副院长，2001 年 11 月起任经济管理学院院长，2006 年 6 月起任人事处处长，2007 年 11 月当选校党委常委。2009 年 1 月起任现职。

Zhang Guangyu, Professor, Ph.D in Engineering, born in Xiangyin City of Hunan Province with Han nationality, is a doctoral tutor, member of CPC, the Party Standing Committee Member, and Vice President of Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT)
Prof. Zhang stated his work in Guangdong University of Technology (Covering the period of Guangdong Institute of Technology) in May of 1989.
January 1996: Served as Deputy Director of the Department of Business Administration, April 2000: Appointed as Vice Dean of the School of Economics and Management, November 2001: Appointed as Dean of the School of Economics and Management, June 2006: Served as Director of Personnel Department, November 2007: Elected as Party Standing Committee Member. Of GDUT, January 2009: Be in office of the present position.



蔡春林

Cai Chunlin

蔡春林，经济学博士，广东工业大学经济与贸易学院教授，校学术委员会副主任，校本科教学指导委员会副主任，金砖国家研究中心主任，广东省新兴经济体研究会会长兼“一带一路”研究院院长，中国新兴经济体研究会常务理事兼副秘书长，中国拉丁美洲学会常务理事，中国世界经济学会理事，金砖国家智库合作中方理事

理事会理事，新兴经济体论坛秘书长，广州市天河区第九届人大代表。

2003 年以来致力于国际贸易与国际问题教学与研究，在国内外学术刊物上发表相关论文 53 篇，出版著作 17 部，主持国家社科基金项目 2 项、省部级项目 5 项，负责广东省级重点平台和学校重点平台各 1 项。近年来有 7 项研究成果荣获省部级奖，2009 年获北京市优秀博士学位论文荣誉称号。

Cai Chunlin, Ph.D. in Economics, Professor of School of Economics and Commerce, Guangdong University of Technology (GDUT), serves as: Deputy Director, Academic Committee of GDUT; Deputy Director, Undergraduate Teaching Instruction Committee, GDUT; Director, Center of BRICS Studies, GDUT; President, Guangdong Emerging Economies Society (GEEC); Dean, Institute of Belt and Road Initiative, GEEC; Standing Director & Deputy Secretary, China Society of Emerging Economies; Standing director, China Institute of Latin American Studies; Standing director of China Society of World Economies; Council Member, China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC); Secretary, Emerging Economies Forum; NPC Deputy, Ninth NPC Committee of Tianhe District, Guangzhou City.



陈原

Chen Yuan

陈原，广东工业大学经济与贸易学院、大数据战略研究院，副院长，教授，博士。长期从事国际经济与贸易、跨国物流与供应链、社会经济系统工程等相关研究，发表相关论文 60 余篇。

Chen Yuan, Vice Dean of School of Economics & Commerce, Vice Dean of Research Institute of Big Data Strategy, Guangdong University of Technology, Professor, Ph.D. Research interest includes International Economics & Business; Global Logistics & Supply Chain; Social & Economic System Engineering. More than 60 papers relative to above-mentioned fields have been published.



江时学

Jiang Shixue

江时学，中国社会科学院研究员，兼任上海大学特聘教授、安徽大学客座教授、澳门科技大学访问教授、中国新兴经济体研究会副会长、中国拉丁美洲学会副会长；曾任中国社会科学院拉丁美洲研究所副所长、中国社会科学院欧洲研究所副所长、中国社会科学院研究生院教授委员会执行委员。1998 年晋升为研究员，2002 年被评为博士生导师，2002 年获国务院颁发的“政府特殊津贴”，2010 年被评为中国社会科学院研究系列最高级别二级研究员。曾赴 30 多个国家进行学术交流、讲学和进修。

Professor Jiang Shixue is former Deputy Director of the Institute of European Studies as well as former Deputy Director of the Institute of Latin American Studies, at the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; and also Guest Professor of the Shanghai University, Anhui University and the Macau University of Sciences and Technology. He is also Vice President of the China Society for the Emerging Economies, Vice President of the Chinese Association of Latin American Studies. His areas of academic interests include global governance, emerging economies, BRICS cooperation, Latin American and European studies. His latest book, China-EU Cooperation in Global Governance, was published in August 2016.



林跃勤

Lin Yueqin

林跃勤，男，圣彼得堡大学经济系毕业，经济学博士，研究员，现任中国社会科学杂志社国际二部主任，中国社科院研究生院硕士生导师及 MBA 导师，兼任中联部金砖国家智库合作中方理事会理事、中国新兴经济体研究会常务理事兼副秘书长、中国俄罗斯东欧中亚研究会常务理事等。 发表论文 60 余篇。主编（合著）、翻译出版著述 10 余部。主编《新兴经济体蓝皮书》（金砖国家发展报告）系列等。

Lin Yu-qin, male, graduated from the Department of Economics, St. Petersburg University with a Ph.D. in Economics, Researcher & Director of the Second International Department, Social Sciences in China Press, Supervisor of the Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences and MBA. He concurrently serves as Council member of China Council for BRICS Think-tank Cooperation (CCBTC) held by the International Department, Central Committee Of CPC, executive director and deputy secretary general of China Society of Emerging Economies, executive director of China Eastern European Central Asian Studies Association. He published more than 60 papers. He edited (co-authored), translated and published more than 10 books. He is the editor-in-chief of Emerging Economies Blue Book (BRICS Development Report) series.



冯兴科

Feng Xingke

冯兴科，先后就读于西北大学、中国社会科学院、中国科学院大学，是“一带一路”国际智库峰会、“一带一路”国际金融论坛、金砖国家经济智库论坛的联合创始人和发起人。2014年11月6日，与李稻葵教授等发起的金砖国家经济智库在清华大学正式成立，智库秘书处设立在清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心，担任清华大学中国与世界经济研究中心研究员和金砖国家经济智库执行副秘书长。担任清华大学“一带一路”跨国金融合作研究和金砖国家年度发展战略报告课题负责人，并参与相关课题研究。并在2016年策划出版《世界金融新秩序》一书，此书在国际金融界产生一定重要影响。主要研究领域：金砖国家、一带一路。

Feng Xingke has studied at Northwest University, Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and University of Chinese Academy of Sciences. He is the co-founder and sponsor of "One Belt One Road" International Think Tank Summit, "One Belt One Road" International Financial Forum, and BRICS Economic Think Tank Forum (BETT). On November 6th, 2014, BETT, initiated by him, Professor Li Daokui and others, was officially established in Tsinghua University. BETT's secretariat is currently based in the Center for China in the World Economy at Tsinghua University. Professor Feng Xingke serves as Executive Deputy Secretary-General of BETT and he is a researcher of Center for China in the World Economy of Tsinghua University. He also serves as the project leader of Tsinghua University "One Belt One Road" Cross-border Financial Cooperation Research and of BRICS Annual Development Strategy Report, and he participates in related research. In 2016, he planned to public *Bretton Woods: The Next 70 Years* (Chinese version), a book which has a significant impact on the international financial sector. His main research areas are BRICS and "One Belt One Road".



陈奉先

Chen Fengxian

陈奉先，首都经济贸易大学金融学院博士、副教授，北京国际金融学会理事。北京市高创计划青年拔尖人才培养项目，首都经济贸易大学后备学科带头人等荣誉。2007.07-2009.09担任北京师范大学珠海分校物流学院团委书记，2012.09至今担任首都经济贸易大学金融学院教师。研究方向为外汇储备、汇率制度与汇率风险、国际资本流动

Chen Fengxian, Department of International Finance, School of Finance, Capital University of Economics and Business Doctor, Associate Professor in International Finance. Director, Beijing Institute of International Finance.

Awards:2017 Youth Talent Cultivation Program of the Education Bureau of Beijing. Reserved Academic Leaders in Finance, CUEB.

2004/09-now School of Finance, Capital University of Economics and Business, Associate Professor

2007/07-2009/09 School of Logistics, Beijing Normal University, Zhuhai, Secretary of the Communist Youth League, Lecturer

Research Interests:Foreign Exchange Reserves Management; Exchange Rate Regime and Exchange Exposure;



舒展

Shu Zhan

舒展，浙江师范大学非洲研究院高级研究员，中国亚非学会理事。1977 年到中国社科院西亚非洲研究所工作，1997 年调入外交部。先后在中国驻埃塞俄比亚、纳米比亚、南非大使馆工作，曾任外交部非洲司领导，2006-2013 年先后任中国驻厄立特里亚和驻卢旺达的大使。1980-1990 年代赴津巴布韦大学、美国乔治梅森大学和南非金山大学等高校游学、讲学。翻译并共同撰写了数十篇论文和一些关于南非和非洲的书籍。

Shu Zhan, Senior Research Fellow at Institutes of African Studies, Zhejiang Normal University. Council member, China's Society for Asia-African Studies

.He started research on Africa in 1977 at the Institute of West Asian & African Studies (IWAAS), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, with a wide range of interests on Eastern and Southern Africa. He has translated and co-authored scores of papers and a few books on South Africa and Africa.

During service in Africa, he was posted to 3 Embassies of China in Africa (Ethiopia, Namibia, South Africa) and served as Deputy Director General, Department of African Affairs, the Foreign Ministry in Beijing. Then he served as Ambassador of China to Eritrea (2006-2009) and Rwanda (2010-2013).

He studied as post-graduate at the London School of Economics and Political Sciences and at University of Durham, UK. He was a Visiting Scholar at University of Zimbabwe (1984), George Mason University (USA, 1991) and Witwatersrand University (SA, 1994).



徐永利

Xu Yong-li

徐永利，河北大学经济学院副教授，经济学博士，硕士研究生导师，主要研究方向区域经济和产业经济。

Xu Yong-li, Doctor of economics, Associate Professor and Master tutor, School of Economics, Hebei University. Main research direction: regional economy and industrial economy.



杨立华

Yang Lihua

杨立华，中国社科院西亚非洲研究所研究员、博士生导师，曾任南非研究中心主任（1995-2016）、西亚非洲所副所长（1998-2003）。发表过《中国与非洲经贸合作发展总体战略研究》（合著，项目主持人）、等专著及几十篇相关论文。主要研究领域：非洲政治经济发展和区域一体化；非洲国际关系（含中非关系）；南非和南部非洲综合研究。

Yang Lihua, Professor, Senior Research Fellow, Institute of West Asian and African studies (IWAAS), Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS).

Major Works: A Comprehensive Strategic Study on Development of China-Africa Economic Cooperation (the Selected Works of CASS), by Yang Lihua and others, published by the Chinese Social Sciences Press, October 2013;

Field of Research: Africa's political and economic development; AU and regional integration; South Africa and SADC comprehensive studies; International relations, including China-Africa cooperation.

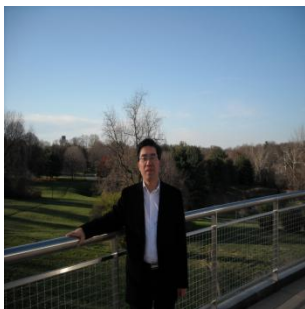


杜涛

Du Tao

杜涛，1971年生，华东政法大学国际法学院教授，金砖国家法律研究院常务副院长，外国法查明研究中心常务副主任，博士生导师，中国国际私法学会常务理事，国际比较法学会（巴黎）会员。曾以德国洪堡高级访问学者身份在汉堡马普研究所从事研究。主要从事国际私法领域的教学与研究工作。著有多本专著，发表论文数十篇，主持国家和省部级课题多项。2010年入选上海市浦江人才计划。曾获2007年度上海市优秀教材奖、2010优秀教学成果奖和2008年上海市第九届哲学社会科学优秀年度上海市成果一等奖。

Du Tao (1971-), Executive Dean of the Institute, Professor at the International Law School, Executive Director of the Center for Proof of Foreign Law. He is also Member of the Standing Committee of the China Society of Private International Law and Associate Member of the International Association of Comparative Law.



盛斌

Sheng Bin

盛斌，经济学博士，南开大学“杰出教授”，南开大学国际经济研究所研究员、博士生导师；教育部“长江学者”特聘教授，国务院学位委员会学科评议组（理论经济学）委员、入选“国家百千万人才工程”、国家有突出贡献中青年专家、享受政府特殊津贴专家；现任南开大学研究生院副院长、中国 APEC 研究院院长、中国世界经济学会副秘书长兼常务理事、全国高校国际贸易学科协作组副秘书长兼青年论坛秘书长、全国美国经济学会副秘书长、《南开经济研究》副主编；美国富布莱特高级访问学者（美国彼得森国际经济研究所，2008-2009 年）和中欧高等教育合作项目访问学者（哥本哈根商学院，1999-2000 年）；商务部咨询专家；曾获全国优秀博士学位论文奖、教育部优秀青年教师资助计划、高校人文社科优秀成果奖。

Dr. Sheng Bin is the “Cheung Kong Scholar” and “Distinguished Professor” at the Nankai University. He is senior research fellow and Ph.D supervisor at the Institute of International Economics, Nankai University. He is also the deputy dean of Graduate School, Nankai University, and director of Chinese APEC Academy. Now he is a board member of the Degree Commission of the State Council in China, and is assuming the vice secretary and executive member of China’s Society of World Economy, vice secretary of China’s University Association of International Trade Studies and secretary of Youth Forum of the Association, vice chief-editor of Nankai Economic Studies and other academic positions. He was senior visiting scholar of the U. S. Fulbright Foundation at the Peterson Institute for International Economics, Washington, D. C. during 2008-2009 and visiting fellow of the EU-China Higher Education Co-operation Program at the Copenhagen Business School during 1999-2000. His major research fields include international trade, international political economics, China’s trade policy, WTO and RTAs/FTAs, global governance, Asia-Pacific Economy and APEC. His P. D. dissertation, The Political Economy of China’s Foreign Trade Policy, was honored the “Chinese Outstanding Ph. D. Thesis” in 2001. He was also awarded Outstanding Young Fellow Scholarship of Chinese Ministry of Education,



李景睿

Li Jingrui

李景睿，经济学博士，副教授。毕业于中山大学西方经济学专业，主要研究方向：世界经济、经济发展理论与政策。在《国际贸易问题》、《产业经济研究》、《国际经贸探索》、等刊物发表论文二十多篇。曾主持国家社科基金项目、教育部人文社科项目、广东省普通高校人文社科项目和广州市哲学社科项目。现为广东省新兴经济体研究会理事，广州市重大行政决策论证专家。

Li Jingrui , Ph.D. in Economics, Associate Professor. Graduated from Sun Yat-Sen University, major in western economics. The main research direction: The world economy, Development Economics.



黄茂兴

Huang Maoxing

黄茂兴，教授、博士生导师。现为福建师范大学福建自贸区综合研究院院长、福建师范大学经济学院院长、中国（福建）生态文明建设研究院执行院长、全国经济综合竞争力研究中心福建师范大学分中心常务副主任、二十国集团（G20）联合研究中心常务副主任。主要从事技术经济、区域经济、竞争力问题研究，主持教育部重大招标课题、国家社科基金重点项目等国家、部厅级课题近 60 项；出版《技术选择与产业结构升级》、《论技术选择与经济增长》等著作 49 部，在《经济研究》、《管理世界》等权威刊物发表论文 160 多篇，科研成果荣获 20 多项省部级科研奖励。

Huang Maoxing, professor, doctoral supervisor. Now the President of Fujian FTA Comprehensive Research Institute in Fujian Normal University, Dean of Fujian Normal University School of Institute of Economics, Executive Director of Chinese (Fujian) Research Institute of the Construction of Ecological Civilization, Deputy Director of National Economic Competitiveness Research Center of Fujian Normal University Center, Deputy Director of the Joint Research Center of G20. Mainly engaged in issues such as technical economy, regional economy and competitiveness. 60 national, departmental and government projects were presided including the major tender subject of the ministry of education and key projects of National Social Science Fund. 49 books were published such as Technology Selection and Upgrading of Industrial Structure and On the Choice of Technology and Economic Growth. More than 160 papers were published in authoritative journals such as Economic Research and World Management. More than 20 scientific research achievements were awarded provincial and ministerial level scientific research awards.



林乐芬

Lin Lefen

林乐芬，博士，南京农业大学财政金融研究中心主任、农业保险研究所所长，金融学院教授、博士生导师。兼任江苏省保险学会副会长、中国新兴经济体研究会常务理事、中国金融管理年会常务理事。主要从事宏观经济、国际金融与贸易、农村金融与保险等方面的教学科研工作。

Lin Lefen, Ph.D. Director of Fiscal and Financial Research Center, Director of Agricultural Insurance Research Institute, Professor in the College of Finance and Ph.D. Supervisor at Nanjing Agricultural University. Concurrently serving as Vice-Chairman of Jiangsu Insurance Institute(JSII), Standing Director of China Society of Emerging Economies, Standing Director of China Finance Management Conference. Mainly engaged in teaching and researching work in Macroeconomics, International Finance and Trade, Agricultural Finance and Insurance.



刘超

Liu Chao

刘超，南京大学行政管理专业博士，湘潭大学公共管理学院副教授、硕士生导师。主要从事社会治理、国际治理比较研究。近年来在《中国社会科学报》、《社会主义研究》等刊物上发表论文 10 余篇，出版著作两部，主持省部级科研课题 4 项。

Liu Chao, Degree : PHD ,Nanjing University,2011,Organization : School of Public Administration, Xiangtan University,Title: Associate Professor.Research Field: Social governance; International Governance Comparative



刘德学

Liu Dexue

刘德学，暨南大学经济学院教授、副院长，广东自贸区研究院研究员。长期从事国际经济贸易、产业经济等领域的教学与研究工作，主持国家社会科学基金、广东省哲学社会科学规划项目等课题 20 余项；在《中国工业经济》、《系统工程理论与实践》、《管理工程学报》、《国际贸易问题》、《国际贸易》等期刊发表论文 50 余篇；出版专著 4 部，译著 1 部；曾获省科技进步二等奖。

Dr. Dexue Liu, Professor & associate dean of College of Economics, research fellow of Guangdong Pilot Free Trade Zone Institute, Jinan University. He mainly engages in teaching and research in international economics and trade. Professor Liu has completed over 20 research projects supported by the institutions such as the National Social Science Foundation of China, Guangdong Provincial Social Science Foundation, etc., published 4 books and more than 50 papers in the journal including China industrial economy, Systems engineering theory & Practice, Management engineering, International trade. He also won provincial prize of progress in science and technology.



骆嘉

Luo Jia

骆嘉，经济学博士，江西师范大学财政金融学院讲师，江西省产业转型升级软科学研究基地、苏区振兴研究院研究员。主要研究方向：资本市场和对外投资。独著《金砖国家股市关联研究》（中国社会科学出版社 2015 年版）。独著《金砖国家股市关联研究》（中国社会科学出版社 2015 年版）。在《中国社会科学报》《中国文化产业评论》《江西社会科学》《金融理论与实践》等期刊发表论文 23 篇。参与国家、教育部、江西省级课题研究项目 17 项，已经结题 12 项（其中主持并独立完成省级课题 1 项）。

Dr. Luo Jia. Finance Lecturer, School of Finance Jiangxi Normal University

Research Interests Capital Market; Foreign Direct Investment



聂聆

Nie Ling

聂聆，1970 年 7 月出生，广东外语外贸大学经贸学院教授、硕士生导师，广东外语外贸大学国际经济贸易研究中心研究员，广东省第三产业研究会理事。主要研究方向：国际投资、服务贸易。已在《国际贸易问题》、《亚太经济》、《外国经济与管理》、《国际经贸探索》等国内权威和核心刊物上发表论文 30 余篇，主持在研省部级项目 3 项，作为主要参加者完成省级、市级课题 10 余项，出版专著 2 部，参编专著 5 部。

Nie Ling, born in July 1970, is Professor of Guangdong University of Foreign studies, Master Supervisor, Researcher of International Centre for Economic and Trade Research in Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, Director of Tertiary Industry Research Association of Guangdong Province.

Main research fields: international investment and service trade. More than 30 papers have been published on domestic authority and core journals such as “International Trade Issues”, “Asia-Pacific Economy”, “Foreign Economy and Management” and “International Economic and Trade Exploration”. Three provincial and ministerial level research projects were presided, more than 10 provincial and municipal projects were completed as the main participants, 2 monographs were published, a compiler member for 5 books.

Professional Background

Professor of Guangdong University of Foreign studies,

Director of Tertiary Industry Research Association of Guangdong Province

Research Field

Trade in Services; International Direct Investment; Global Value Chain



叶芳

Ye Fang

叶芳，2013年毕业于厦门大学金融系，经济学博士。现为华侨大学经济与金融学院讲师、硕士生导师，主要从事国际金融、金融理论与政策等领域的研究，主持国家社科基金项目（国际货币体系改革视角下金砖国家金融合作机制研究）、福建省社科基金项目、泉州市社科规划项目及中央高校基金项目等多项课题。

Ye Fang ,graduated with a doctor's degree of economics from Xiamen University in 2013.Lecturer and Master Tutor of the School of Economic and Finance of Huaqiao University.

Research Area:International Finance ,Monetary theory and policy.

Research Projects : Preside National Social Sciences Fund (The topic:A research on the BRICs financial cooperation mechanism :from the perspective of international monetary system reform), the provinces, municipalities and other projects.



徐超

Xu Chao

徐超：法学博士（中国人民大学），经济学博士后（中国社会科学院），主要研究领域为金融法、全球金融治理和国际法，现为中国社会科学院信息情报研究院助理研究员。曾在《国际金融研究》、《经济社会体制比较》、《中国金融》等核心期刊刊出论文数 10 篇，且多篇被中国人民大学复印资料和理论活页学习文选等全文转载。参与撰写《金砖国家发展报告》（2015）（2016）等著作。承担国家社科基金、博士后面上资助和博士后特别资助项目各一个。目前在互联网金融、“金砖国家新开发银行”以及“系统重要性金融机构国际监管问题”等具体领域取得阶段性研究成果。

Xu Chao: Doctor of Law (Renmin University of China), postdoctoral economics (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences).His main research areas are financial law, global financial governance and international law, is an assistant researcher Institute of Information studies of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences .He is the author of a dozen of papers published in journals such as "international financial research", "economic and social system comparison", "China Finance" and other core journals , and many of the papers were Reprinted in Information Center for Social Science of Renmin University of China .He is also the co-writer of some monographs such as "BRICS National Development Report (2015) (2016)", and so on. He has got some academic projects support by National Social Science Fund,National Natural Science Fund and post-doctoral special funding project. .At present ,His research focus on Internet finance, BRIC New Development Bank and system importance of financial institutions.



韦晓慧

Wei Xiaohui

韦晓慧，于读博期间去到英国发展研究中心（IDS）交流访问；已于 2016 年 12 月获得经济学博士学位，从 2017 年 1 月就职于广东外语外贸大学国际经济贸易研究中心。

已有研究成果主要集中在金砖国家经贸合作、国际发展与援助、中非发展与合作及非洲国家制造业发展等相关领域，主要研究兴趣包括新兴国家贸易、投资及发展援助、非洲国家贸易投资与发展合作、非洲国家工业化等。

Wei Xiaohui, She also went to the Institute of Development Studies in UK as a Visiting Fellow during her study in Xiamen University. In December 2016 she earned a PhD in economics and became a lecturer since January 2017 in Research Center of International Trade and Economics in Guangdong University of Foreign Trade.

The research findings are mainly centered on the economic and trade cooperation of BRICS, international development and assistance, China-Africa development and cooperation and the development of African manufacturing industry. The main research interests include trade, investment and development assistance in emerging countries, trade, investment and development in African countries, the industrialization of African countries and so on.



孙楚仁

Sun Churen

孙楚仁，现为西南财经大学国际商学院教授、博士生导师、《国际商务研究》杂志编委成员和重庆师范大学特聘教授，担任西南财经大学校学术委员会成员、地缘政治与经济研究所所长、“全国高校国际贸易学科协作组”青年论坛副秘书长、中国区域科学协会新经济地理专业委员会副秘书长。主要从事国际贸易理论与政策、经济地理和地缘政治

与经济领域的教学和研究工作。已在《经济研究》、《Journal of System Science and Complexity》、等国内外重要学术期刊发表论文 30 多篇。还曾获得其他国家一级学会论文奖多项。主持国家自然科学基金面上课题、国家社科重大课题子课题、上海市曙光学者项目等多项课题。

Professor Churen Sun He is Dean of Research Institute of Geopolitics and Economics, Southwestern University of Finance and Economics. He also acts as an Academic Board Member of Southwestern University of Finance and Economics, an Editorial Board Member of "International Business Research" hosted by Shanghai University of International Business and Economics, and the Distinguished Visiting Professor of Chongqing Normal University. He holds the post of Deputy Secretary of the Youth Forum of National Association of International Trade and the post of Deputy Secretary of New Economic Geography Committee affiliated to China Regional Science Association. His research interests include International Trade, Economic Geography, Geopolitics and Economics. Professor Sun has already published over 30 articles in prestigious academic journal, such as Economic Research Journal, Journal of System Science and Complexity, . He is in charged of a project supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (NSFC) and a Project supported by the National Philosophy and Social Foundation of China (NPSFC), and a Dawn Scholar Project supported by Shanghai Municipal Education Commission now.



郁龙余

Yu Longyu

郁龙余，1946 年 4 月 3 日出生，上海人。深圳大学印度研究中心教授、主任。1965 年 9 月考入北京大学东方语言文学系印地语专业学习，任北京大学东方文学研究中心（教育部普通高校人文社科重点研究基地）学术委员、研究员，中国印度文学研究会副会长，中国东方文学研究会副会长，中国比较文学学会常务理事，中国南亚学会常务理事，中国中外关系史学会副会长等。主要学术成果有：印度译著 30 多万字，在国内外期刊或媒体上发表学术论文 80 多篇，现主持国家社科基金重点项目“中国印度学研究”。2016 年 12 月 1 日获印度总统慕克吉颁授的“杰出印度学家奖”（印度政府奖）。

Prof. Yu Longyu was born in Shanghai on April 3, 1946. He is the Professor and Director of the Centre for Indian Studies, Shenzhen University. He matriculated the Department of Oriental Language and Literature, Peking University in Sept. 1965, majoring in Hindi, and was assigned to taught Hindi at Peking University after graduation. He is the Board of Studies Member and Guest Professor at Center for Oriental Literature, Peking University (Ministry of Education think-tank for Humanities & Social Sciences), Vice-President of Sino-Indian Literary Research Society, Vice-President of Oriental Literature Studies Society in China, Standing Director of the Society for Comparative Literature in China, Standing Director of South-Asian Studies Society of China, Vice-President of Society for Studies in Historical Contacts between China and Abroad, etc. He has translated and published Indian novels, dramas and folk literature of more than 300 thousand Chinese characters and published more than 80 academic articles in domestic and overseas periodicals and medias.

He was award “Distinguished Indologist Award” given by Indian President Shri Pranab Mukherjee on Dec 1st, 2016.

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